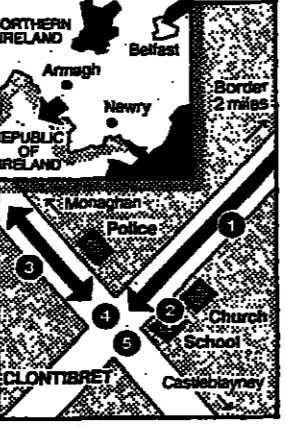


MP arrested as loyalists 'invade' south

The deputy leader of the Democratic Unionist party was arrested in the Irish Republic last night after being detained when "loyalists" invaded a village in the republic, drilled and then attacked an unmanned police station and two officers in a mobile patrol.

In a home-made video a masked man in paramilitary uniform, flanked by masked men with arms, warned Roman Catholics working in Protestant areas not to turn up for work in the present climate, and said they had drawn up a list of "legitimate targets" among the nationalist community.

pected would involve the taking over of other isolated nationalist areas. After receiving intelligence reports squads of RUC officers were deployed to vulnerable nationalist areas and unusual movements involving hundreds of vehicles and thousands of people were monitored in the counties of Armagh, Londonderry, Antrim and Tyrone.



1. Crowd marches mile over border into Clontibret. 2. School danned. 3. Marchers parade in village main road. 4. Police car wrecked, two policemen injured. 5. Detectives clear marchers with warning shots.

Ex-CIA agent flees to Russia

Moscow (AFP) — A former US Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) agent, Edward Lee Howard, has been granted political asylum in the Soviet Union. Tass reported yesterday.



Record breaker: Richard Hadlee celebrates one of his six wickets for New Zealand in the second Test against England at Trent Bridge yesterday. He has now taken

Shares slide on poor results

Share prices fell again yesterday after more disappointing trading news. The FT index of 30 shares lost a further 12.2 points to 1,221.5, but managed to close above the day's worst levels.

Pretoria warns it may not pay up

An embattled South Africa has served notice that its ability to service and repay its foreign debts would be reduced and that it would be forced to introduce controls on imports if substantial economic sanctions were imposed against it.

Tomorrow Weekend of sport

Motor racing: preview of the Hungarian Grand Prix in Budapest, the first championship race to be held behind the Iron Curtain.

Portfolio - Gold

The prize in today's Portfolio Gold competition is doubled to £8,000 because there was no winner yesterday.

Doctors held

Hertfordshire detectives have arrested two anaesthetists who were dismissed from the Lister Hospital, Stevenage, on Monday after the death of a patient at the hospital two weeks ago.

Karpov level

Anatoly Karpov equalized in the fifth game of the World Chess Championship in London. Gary Kasparov was forced to resign.

On this day

On August 8, 1865, Edward Whymper described the tragic descent of his party after conquering the Matterhorn.

Degree results

Degrees awarded by Birmingham University are published today.

Table with 4 columns: Home News, Sports, Arts, Births, deaths, marriages, Business, Chess, Court, Crosswords, Diary, Law Report, Leaders, Letters, Motoring, Obituary, Science, Sport, Theatres, etc.

Raid played into hands of IRA

The "loyalist" raid into the Irish Republic was condemned by politicians in Britain yesterday with Mr Tom King, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, calling it "disgraceful".

Teacher training gains £30m boost

The Government is to increase the annual budget for in-service training of teachers by £30 million in 1987-88.

Reagan to take drug test lead

President Reagan, Vice-President George Bush and about 75 other senior White House staff will submit to drug tests to set an example to the nation as part of the administration's war on drugs.

Iraqi blitz on Iran after shells kill 74

Baghdad (Reuters) — Iraqi aircraft launched intensive raids on Iranian oil and power installations just a few hours after Iranian shells killed 74 civilians and wounded 140 others in a northern Iraqi border town.

A Majorcan sunshine package fit for royalty

In strong sunshine and temperatures in the 80s, the Prince and Princess of Wales, arrived yesterday with their two children in Palma, Majorca, to begin several days' holiday as guests of King Juan Carlos and Queen Sofia of Spain.

Teacher training gains £30m boost

The Government is to increase the annual budget for in-service training of teachers by £30 million in 1987-88. The total expenditure on in-set, the teacher training scheme, will rise from £170 million to £200 million, an increase of just over 17 per cent, from April 1987.

IN-SERVICE TRAINING BUDGET 1987-88

Table with 2 columns: Description, Amount (£m). Categories include: Training in the shortage subjects, Training for world of work, Polytechnics and HE colleges, etc.

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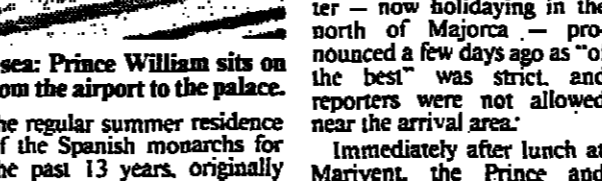
Thatcher for Chequers

The Prime Minister is expected to leave hospital today after the successful operation on her right hand.

Iraqi blitz on Iran after shells kill 74

Baghdad (Reuters) — Iraqi aircraft launched intensive raids on Iranian oil and power installations just a few hours after Iranian shells killed 74 civilians and wounded 140 others in a northern Iraqi border town.

SFA school fees plan now for savings. We can show you how to save money: whether you are a parent or grandparent, whether you want to pay from capital or income, whether you are planning ahead or have left it late.



Dreams of sandcastles and the sea: Prince William sits on Queen Sofia's lap on the drive from the airport to the palace.



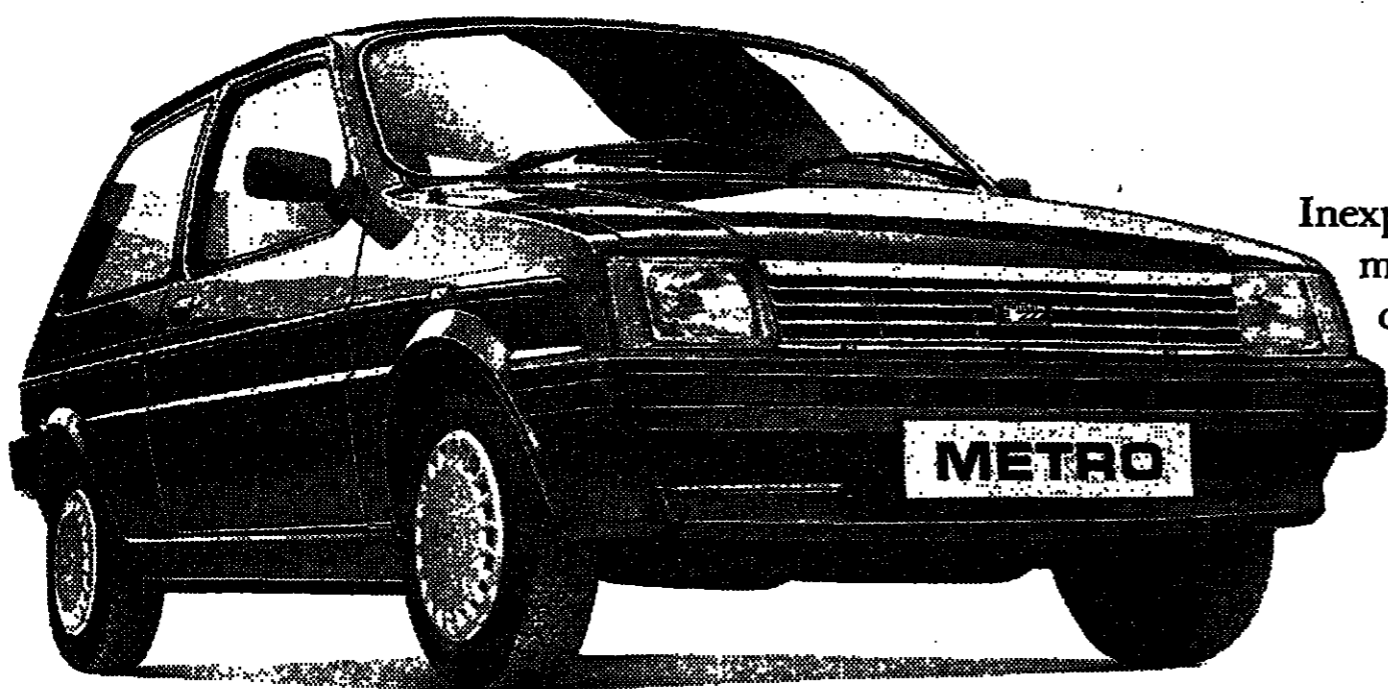






# PULL A FAST ONE

**We've held our prices as long as possible – but they've got to go up. Very, very soon. So your smartest move is visit an Austin Rover dealer – now! Take your pick of the best deals. Pull a fast one – before the price rise.**

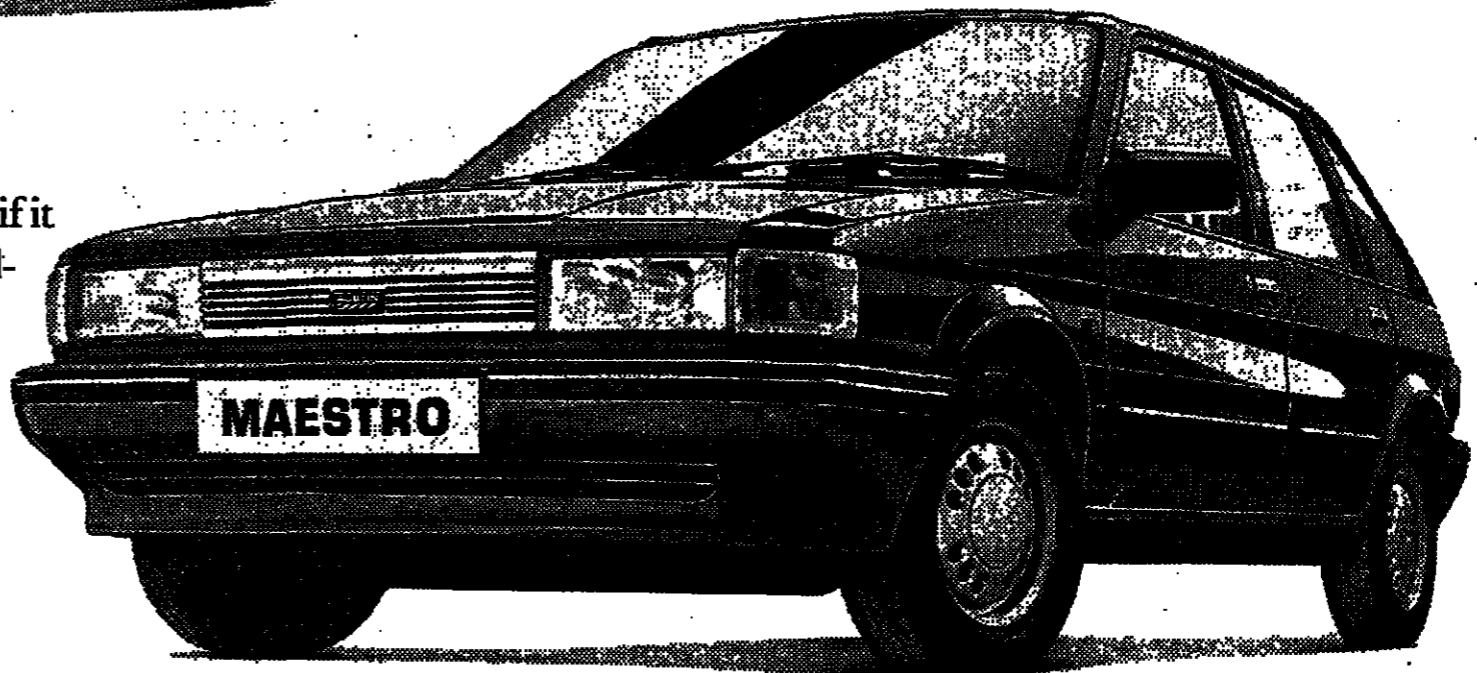


Inexpensive to buy, cheap to keep – Metro is a beautiful little mover – in 3 or 5 door form. With impressive options to choose from – like central locking, push-button radio/cassette, sunroof!..

Overall; the Metro City offers the most economical motoring on the market†

There's a saying in advanced engineering circles – if it looks right, it is right. And the pleasing, practical, wheel-at-each-corner design of Maestro is precisely right.

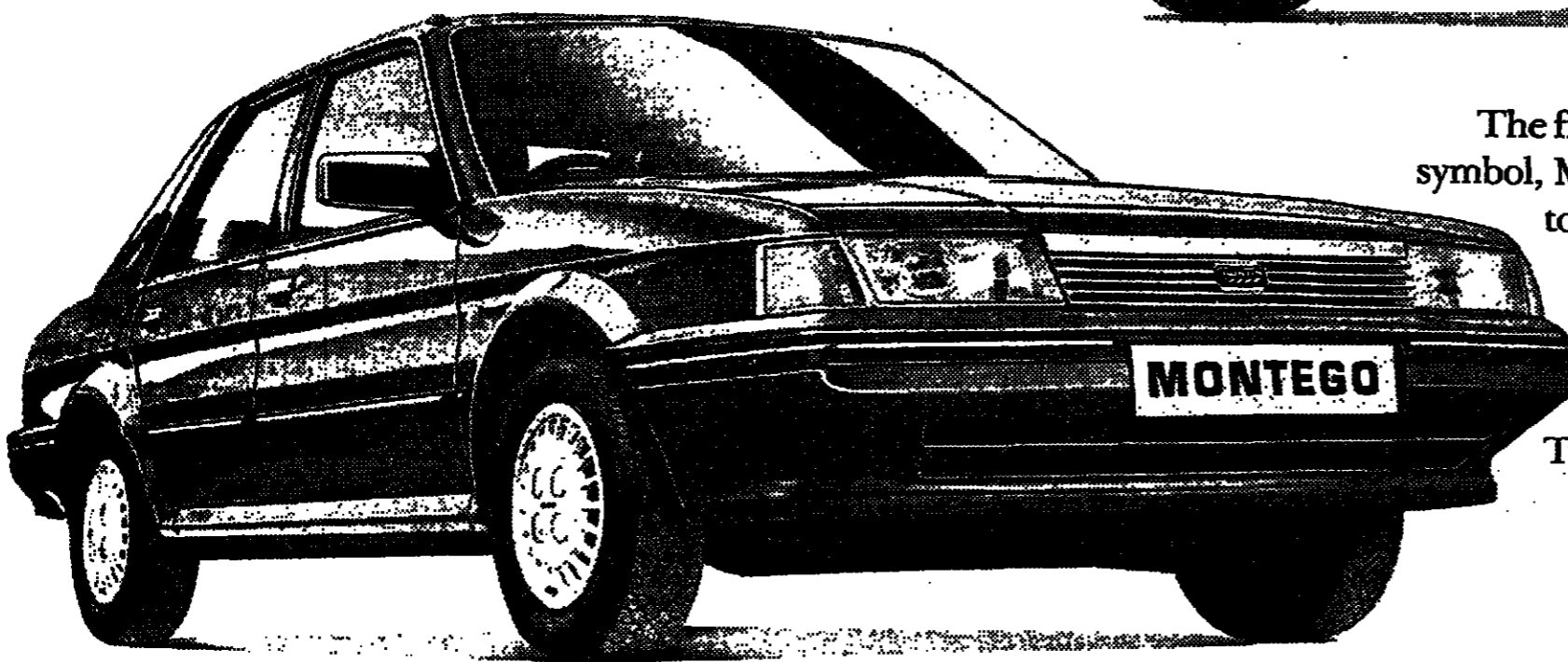
You can specify 5-speed, automatic, fuel-injection, alloy wheels – even 4-speaker stereo! But whichever model you select – you've made an intelligent choice.



The first saloon car ever to carry the Design Centre symbol, Montego delivers the space and ride comfort to rival many a limousine.

From 1.3 to MG 2.0 EFi – they're the drivers' cars that also care about passengers.

There are estates that pick up almost as much as Pickfords! Plus the MG Montego Turbo to out-sprint a Porsche 944.‡



**Move up to your new Metro, Maestro or Montego in a hurry – before the price rise!**

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†OPTION AVAILABLE AT AN EXTRA COST. ‡FLEET FARE INSURANCE APRIL 1986. †WHAT CAR? AUGUST 1986 DOT FIG. - METRO 1.0 CITY 38.5 DL URBAN CYCLE 45.7 MPG (6.2L PER 100 KM) CONSTANT 36 MPH (57.8 KM/H) 7.7L PER 100 KM CONSTANT 75 MPH (120.6 KM/H) CARBON DIOXIDE 1.0 METRO 1.0 MAY FAIR, MAESTRO 1.3 HI AND MONTEGO 1.6 MAY FAIR

# Mutual distrust hampers talks on Afghanistan troop pull-out

From Alan McGregor, Geneva

A compromise is nearer on a timetable for the withdrawal of about 115,000 Soviet troops from Afghanistan, but mutual distrust regarding what could happen during the departure period is blocking indirect talks between delegations from Kabul and Islamabad, headed by the Foreign Ministers.

The eighth round, which began on August 31, is being formally concluded today. The next is likely to be preceded by further visits to the two capitals by the UN mediator, Señor Diego Cordovez, an Under Secretary-General.

The Afghans suspect that Pakistan's insistence on a shorter withdrawal period is because increased outside assistance to the guerrillas would resume immediately after the process was completed.

The Pakistanis, on the other hand, think that, in pressing for an early end to this aid, the Kabul Government's intention is the final liquidation of all guerrilla groups.

Closely linked to these considerations is the question of whether the Soviet Union will agree to UN observers monitoring Afghanistan's frontier with Pakistan. This assumes that Mr Gorbachov really does intend that the rest of his troops will eventually follow the six regiments (5,000 to 7,000 men) already due to leave by the end of this year.

Although the Russians have never before accepted any UN presence where they were directly involved, they have on previous occasions had

their own officers there as part of such a presence — in Sinai, for example.

The observer contingent would use helicopters, planes and four-wheel drive vehicles for patrolling and random inspection along Afghanistan's 1,250-mile frontier with Pakistan, especially the 200-mile sector used for passing supplies to the resistance.

A Soviet decision on UN observers, of nationalities acceptable to both sides, is unlikely before the principal decisions on a pull-out. These, in turn, are not expected before the second Reagan-Gorbachov summit.

If Moscow does opt for UN monitoring, the Security Council may not be formally requested to authorize establishment of an observer contingent, which could be set up through bilateral arrangements. This would avoid further Council debate on the Afghanistan issue.

After the withdrawal period, the observers would remain along the frontier for at least six months, and perhaps much longer.

There is no indication that much attention has been given in this latest round to arrangements for consulting the three million Afghan refugees in Pakistan and another one-and-a-half million in Iran on conditions for returning to their homes.

In contrast with previous rounds, no local representatives of guerrilla groups have appeared for the purpose of contacting correspondents. They had said in advance that the talks would get nowhere.



Abu Iyad (right), Mr Arafat's representative, in Athens yesterday with Mr Fuad al-Bittar, the PLO's resident envoy.

# PLO vows to keep terror out of Greece

From Mario Modiano Athens

The Palestine Liberation Organization dispatched a senior security official to Athens this week to renew assurances that it is willing to co-operate with Greek authorities in combating terrorism.

Abu Iyad, *nom de guerre* of Mr Salah Khalaf, the security chief of Mr Yassir Arafat's Fatah group, said yesterday, after four days of talks with ministers here: "We shall not bring our struggle to Greek soil, no matter how hard the Israelis try to get us to."

The visit came just as Athens was clearly upgrading its relations with Israel and becoming increasingly exasperated by the serious damage that Arab-related terrorism and violence have been causing to tourism.

The PLO is anxious to dissociate itself from violence by dissident Palestinians. However, Abu Iyad denied that the organization was informing on them. "We are just co-operating on security," he said.

Abu Iyad, here at the invitation of Mr Antonis Drosos, the Public Order Minister, said the talks had been a "success, both from the political and security point of view".

# Syria rejects Gemayel plan for solving Lebanese crisis

Syria yesterday delivered an outright rejection of President Gemayel's proposal for a "special session" of Parliament to decide on the future constitutional status of Lebanon, claiming that it was an attempt to "throw sand in the people's eyes" and obstruct "genuine efforts" to end the Lebanese crisis.

From Robert Fisk, Beirut

lead stories over to the Syrian condemnation, which treated President Gemayel's proposals as a bluff.

"If words were enough to resolve the Lebanese crisis, it would have disappeared long ago," Damascus radio said.

## Alexandria session

King Husain of Jordan and President Mubarak of Egypt have ended 24 hours of talks in Alexandria on Middle East peace prospects (Reuter reports). No details of the meeting — their first in three months — were released.

"But experience has shown that words alone are not sufficient to remove obstacles in the way of a national solution and dialogue."

Syria's anger may have been provoked by President Gemayel's decision to circulate his apparently mild series of suggestions to a number of friendly governments, including Saudi Arabia, in the hope

that Arab states would persuade Damascus to accept them. In west Beirut, Mr Nabih Berri's Amal movement and the Sunni leadership rejected the proposals.

The new controversy comes at an inauspicious moment. There is growing Druze disenchantment with Syria's security plan in Beirut, made manifest by a statement from Mr Wajid Jumblati, the Druze leader, to the effect that Syrian troops would not be allowed to deploy in the Chouf mountains south-east of Beirut.

Syrian troops and security men would be allowed to travel only on the main roads through the Chouf, he said.

The Syrians have been irritated by the Soviet Union's decision to hold negotiations with Israel for the resumption of consular relations. Mr Felix Fedotov, the Soviet Ambassador in Damascus, has told the Syrians that the talks will deal "only with consular matters and will not lead to a change in basic relations."

# Soviet Jew wins release

Jerusalem (AFP) — Mr Alexander Kushnir, a Jew who for more than 10 years pressed to be allowed to leave the Soviet Union, arrived at Ben Gurion airport near Tel Aviv to be met by his mother, who emigrated to Israel 13 years ago.

Mr Kushnir, aged 38, marked his arrival on Wednesday by tearing up his own photograph and biography, in a brochure about several Soviet Jews who had been refused visas to emigrate to Israel.

He described those he had left behind as prisoners of Zion and asked that they should not be forgotten.

## Threat to September meeting

# Athens moves to block Turkish EEC benefits

From Mario Modiano, Athens

Greece is taking action to block the normalization of relations between the EEC and Turkey, an associate member, and wants its grievances against Istanbul to be discussed at the EEC-Turkey association council meeting, scheduled for September 16.

The Greek Government has already acted to back its objections in three ways: It has announced it is asking the European Court to cancel special aid of 10 million Ecu, granted by the Community to Turkey to mark the end of the freeze in relations imposed in 1980 after the Turkish military suspended democratic rule.

Secondly, Mr Theodoros Pangalos, the Greek Minister of State for Community Affairs, said Greece was blocking the release of Community financing to Turkey worth 600 million Ecu withheld after the freeze. He said it was preposterous that Greece, which feels militarily threatened by Turkey, should contribute aid to that country.

Finally, Greece is refusing to sign documents making it a party to the EEC-Turkey association treaty, unless Turkey revokes a 1964 decree denying Greeks inheritance and property rights in Istanbul, and exempts Greece from the Community commitment to authorize the free movement of Turkish workers after December 1.

The Community's foreign ministers last month overruled a Greek request for the

September foreign ministers' meeting to be postponed as a protest against the Turkish Prime Minister's visit to Northern Cyprus.

Greek officials asserted, however, that while this could be done without Greece's consent, unanimity was required among the 12 to agree on the agenda and define their common position on its items.

The Greeks want the agenda to include all the Greek grievances against Turkey: the occupation of Cyprus; Turkey's internal situation, with emphasis on human rights violations, and Turkey's alleged involvement in international drug trafficking.

Mr Miltiades Papaioannou, the Greek Government spokesman, said that unless these issues were put on the table "there can be no Community position paper — we shall veto it." There is nothing to prevent the Greek minister from taking the floor at the meeting to outline the Greek positions.

The British presidency of the council, however, wants the political issues to be aired informally over dinner, with the actual session focusing on technical issues such as tomato paste and textile quotas.

"Even without the Greeks it will be difficult for the other countries to agree on major issues outstanding with Turkey," a British presidency source said. "The September meeting, therefore, will be largely symbolic. The real negotiations will start in October."

## 'Plane-spotters' upset Greeks

Athens — Three West German tourists arrested on spying charges after photographing Greek military airfields, told a magistrate in Larisa yesterday that they were aircraft-spotters, a hobby unknown in this country (Our Correspondent writes).

Herr Herbert Diderichs, aged 25, a company official, Herr Martin Schott, aged 24, a salesman, and Herr Wolf-Udo Wisplinghoff, aged 23, a student, all from Neuss, were arrested while taking pictures of military aircraft landing and taking off at Larisa Air Force base on Monday.

Police said five rolls of their film included photographs of military planes taken at 10 Greek airfields. Some had pictures of Turkish military aircraft taken when the three visited Turkey during their stay in Greece.

# Look who's getting into banking nowadays.



When TSB Group shares are offered for sale in September, we want as many people as possible to think about buying them: people in all walks of life from all over the country.

We hope you'll consider the matter carefully. This isn't a privatisation: the Government will make nothing from the sale. The proceeds will be used to develop the TSB and its services.

There's a lot more information to be announced, including the price of the shares. Make sure you receive it all by registering now with the TSB Group Share Information Office. You'll receive a prospectus and share application form when they're published.

Meanwhile, you'll be sent a booklet about buying and selling shares; and information about the TSB.

None of this will put you under any obligation. Send in the coupon, call at any TSB branch or phone 0272 300 300.

## Now it's your turn to say yes.

To: TSB Group Share Information Office, PO Box 330, Bristol, BS99 7TT. Please send me, without obligation, information about the TSB Group Share Offer.

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# Acrobats defect to West

Two married trapeze artists with the Moscow Circus, performing in Buenos Aires, defected and left for the United States on Wednesday night (Our Foreign Staff writes).

Diplomatic sources said the two acrobats, Nikolai Nikolski and his wife, Bertaina Mijailova, boarded an Eastern Airways flight to Miami. Circus officials refused to comment.

Meanwhile, police in Madrid say seven Romanian seamen have asked for refugee status in the Canary Islands. They said five members of the crew of a cargo ship and two fishermen jumped ship yesterday. Their request was being considered.

# US airman convicted of spying

Beale Air Base, California (Reuter) — An airman with the US Air Force's elite Strategic Air Command was convicted yesterday of passing secrets to undercover FBI agents posing as Soviet spies. Bruce Ott, aged 26, described by his lawyer at a court martial as a mixed-up young man headed towards self-destruction, was said to have contacted the Soviet consulate in San Francisco and then taken SAC documents "with reason to believe they would be used to injure the United States."

He was arrested in a motel in Davis, California, on January 22 when he was alleged to have passed a copy of an SAC regulation concerning an FR-71 spy plane to the FBI agents.

# Japan to raise defence spending as Russians continue forces build-up

From A Correspondent, Tokyo

Japan intends to strengthen its military power in a bid to match an unprecedented build-up of Soviet forces in the Far East over the past decade.

Japan's 1986 White Paper on defence, made public today, says the nation has fallen behind in achieving its defence aim of being in a position to repel a limited Soviet invasion without the help of US forces based in Asia.

matter was one of great urgency. It said Moscow now deployed up to a third of its strategic forces in the region, including 162 of the medium-range SS20 missiles so feared by Japan and China.

Most important, the Soviet Pacific Fleet now totalled 840 vessels, including two modern Minsk-class aircraft carriers and Delta 3 ballistic missile submarines.

The hawkish Mr Nakasone has vowed to bottle up the Soviet fleet in the Sea of Japan in the event of war. Military experts are not so sure Japan can stop the Russians breaking out through the straits around Japan to threaten US control of the Pacific.

Meanwhile, Mr Kurihara has assured the many remaining "doves" in Japan that the country will not become a military power even if it does break its defence spending limit.

But a 1 per cent spending limit still gives Japan a military budget of about £8.7 billion this year, which is higher than that of China and more than half that of Britain.



Mr Kurihara: reassured 'doves' on defence spending.



Monsignor Giglio, the Papal Nuncio, reviewing a guard of honour in Managua after his meeting with President Ortega.

## Six nations urge ban on nuclear weapons tests

Ixtapa, Mexico (Reuter) — The Group of Six nations ended a two-day meeting on peace and disarmament here yesterday with a call for a ban on nuclear testing and a plan for verification.

Delegates said the final declaration would also call for an arms cut to follow a test ban, and for President Reagan to scrap the Star Wars space defence project.

The Group of Six, which was formed in May 1984, opened a publicity campaign aimed at bringing about nuclear disarmament at its only other meeting, last year in Delhi.

Delegates said the verification proposal would include intricate seismic tests. They said they hoped the Soviet Union and the United States could be persuaded to allow their use to verify compliance with any mutual test ban pact.

## Managua meeting for papal envoy

Managua (Reuter) — The new Papal Nuncio to Nicaragua has held talks with President Ortega in the first high-level contact between the Roman Catholic Church and the Government since the recent expulsion of Bishop Pablo Vega.

"President Ortega and I have agreed to do everything possible to settle differences between the Government and the Catholic Church," Monsignor Paolo Giglio said after the meeting.

The left-wing Government and the Vatican have long been at odds over Sandinista support for liberation theology, which uses Marxist analysis to explain the need for social and political change in the Third World.

Mgr Giglio, who arrived here last week, presented his credentials as the new Vatican ambassador in the hour-long meeting with President Ortega on Wednesday.

Bishop Vega, vice-president of the Nicaraguan Bishops' Conference, was accused of being in sympathy with the Contra rebels.

The Pope described his expulsion as an "almost incredible act," which contradicted Sandinista assurances that the Government wanted peaceful co-existence with the Church.

### Sandinistas' other battle front

## Church and state at daggers drawn

From Our Special Correspondent, Jinotepe, Nicaragua

The last rites and burial of a young Sandinista soldier here in his home town, 30 miles south of Managua, pointedly dramatized the deep hostility between Church and state in Nicaragua.

To the Roman Catholic priest who officiated at the funeral Mass, Fidel González, aged 21, was just another sinner in need of divine indulgence. To the Army officer who spoke later at the cemetery, Fidel, killed when a Contra mine blew up his Jeep, was a martyr and saint of the Sandinista revolution.

"His death was not in vain. Fidel gave his life, his courage for the revolutionary cause," the officer declared.

The burial ceremony, at which no priest was present, was more defiant than solemn, the climax coming with an emotional rendition of the Sandinista anthem, a line of which describes the United States as "the enemy of humanity".

At the Mass in Jinotepe's large Catholic church, one had the sense that both priest and congregation were merely going through the motions. Out of a congregation of some 300, only a dozen took communion.

The priest, Father José Francisco González, did not deliver a sermon. "We don't do sermons at these types of Masses, we're too pushed for time," he said after the service.

There are those who feel the Cardinal will now run up the white flag and seek ways to ease tensions with the Government. More likely, though, a prolonged period of cold war will set in, with the Church perhaps less openly anti-Sandinista but still refusing to denounce the killings occasioned by the growing American role in the Contra war.

## Peru Congress split on jail mutiny inquiry

From Our Correspondent, Lima

The Peruvian Congress opened an extensive debate this week to appoint a committee to investigate the prison mutiny on June 18 in which more than 200 inmates belonging to the Shining Path guerrilla group died.

The Marxist opposition coalition United Left, is demanding that it should chair the committee to guarantee impartiality in an investigation that could censure the Cabinet.

But the ruling Apra party does not wish to allow the opposition to antagonize the armed forces, and will probably appoint Señor Carlos Enrique Melgar, a veteran Senator, to head the investigation.

Since the uprising an important dispute concerning court jurisdiction over the case has arisen. A Lima judge, Dr Hernán Saturno, has brought charges of pre-meditated murder against General Jorge Rabanal, the Army officer who was in direct command of the security forces who suppressed the uprising by 124 inmates at Lurigancho prison on June 18. The judge's accusations are to be extended to "others found responsible".

# With today's criminals, it's more grey cells we need.

Much of London's crime gives every appearance of having been committed by mindless morons. By contrast, some financial frauds are so complex, it takes some of our top brains months to unravel them. Whichever end of the scale we're dealing with, a quick chase and an armlock isn't always the solution. In our opinion, it's infinitely better to be one step ahead of the criminal rather than a couple of paces behind.

### Brainpower or Manpower?

These days, we place a lot more emphasis on intelligence and keen observation work. This applies just as much to



Communication and information systems are now computer-based.

the bobby on the beat as it does to the special units we have specifically formed for the task.

Like the criminal fraternity, we're always on the lookout for new ideas we can turn to our advantage.

The Neighbourhood Watch Schemes that are proving to be so successful are just one example.

Micro-chip technology is another.

A lot of routine investigation is now done by computer, tracing fingerprints, checking on stolen cars, cross-referencing information to find a common link — that sort of thing.

The traffic in central London would be even more of a nightmare if it weren't largely computer controlled.

Our central Command and Control complex and the communication links with local police stations have all been computerised, too.

In short, the Met is a very sophisticated machine. And it runs on brain power as much as manpower.

### Who needs brains on the beat?

Now more than ever, you need a bit more under your helmet than a neat haircut.

You might have to come between a wife-basher and his nearest and dearest.

You might be the first on the scene of a serious accident.

You might have to crawl onto a roof with a suicidal

lady who wants to throw both of you into the street below. Even facing a mugger with a knife requires a bit of quick thinking before you put your self-defence training to the test.

Most people would say you'd have to be barmy to do it. The reverse is nearer the truth.

A police officer's job calls for someone with a lot of common sense and a very level head indeed.

### You can't be over-qualified.

The sort of qualifications we look for are at least five good 'O' levels. But if you happen to have a couple of 'A' levels or a degree, so much the better.

They'll help you go further, faster.

Everyone starts on the beat, and anyone with ambition can go just as far as their ability or inclination will take them.

Raw recruit to Inspector in just over five years is not unknown. As you can imagine, competition is fierce.

Rest assured though, if you've got enough up top, that's where you're going to end up.

### What's the reward?

In the Met, you'll have to do things others wouldn't do for any amount of money.

On the other hand, what could match the satisfaction of putting away a really nasty villain, helping to reduce the tensions in a multi-racial community, or cheering-up a lost toddler with an ice-cream?

*If you go to the Police Staff College, Bramshill, you'll further your education and your career.*



In hard cash, the very least you'll start on at 18½ (our minimum age) is £9,108, including London allowances.

If you're a bit more mature, you'll be better equipped for the task. So over 22's start on more.

And for anyone with aspirations in that direction, a newly promoted Chief Inspector earns a basic salary of £17,604. On a par with any manager in other professions.

You'll have to be at least 172 cms tall if you're a man, or 162 cms for a woman. The Selection Board will see whether you measure up or not. If you want any further information, phone (01) 725 4492 (Ansaphone 725 4575).

Write to The Appointments Officer, Careers Information Centre, Dept. MD617, New Scotland Yard, London SW1H 0BG. Or visit us at our Careers Information Office in Victoria Street.





### Managua meeting for papal envoy

Managua, August 5. A new Papal Nuncio to Nicaragua has been named. The appointment is the first since the 1979 revolution. The new Nuncio is the Rev. Fr. Pablo Viquez.

President Ortega has expressed his desire to see the Nuncio in Managua as soon as possible. The Nuncio will be based in Managua.

The Nuncio will be based in Managua and will be responsible for the Catholic Church in Nicaragua. He will also be responsible for the relations between the Church and the government.

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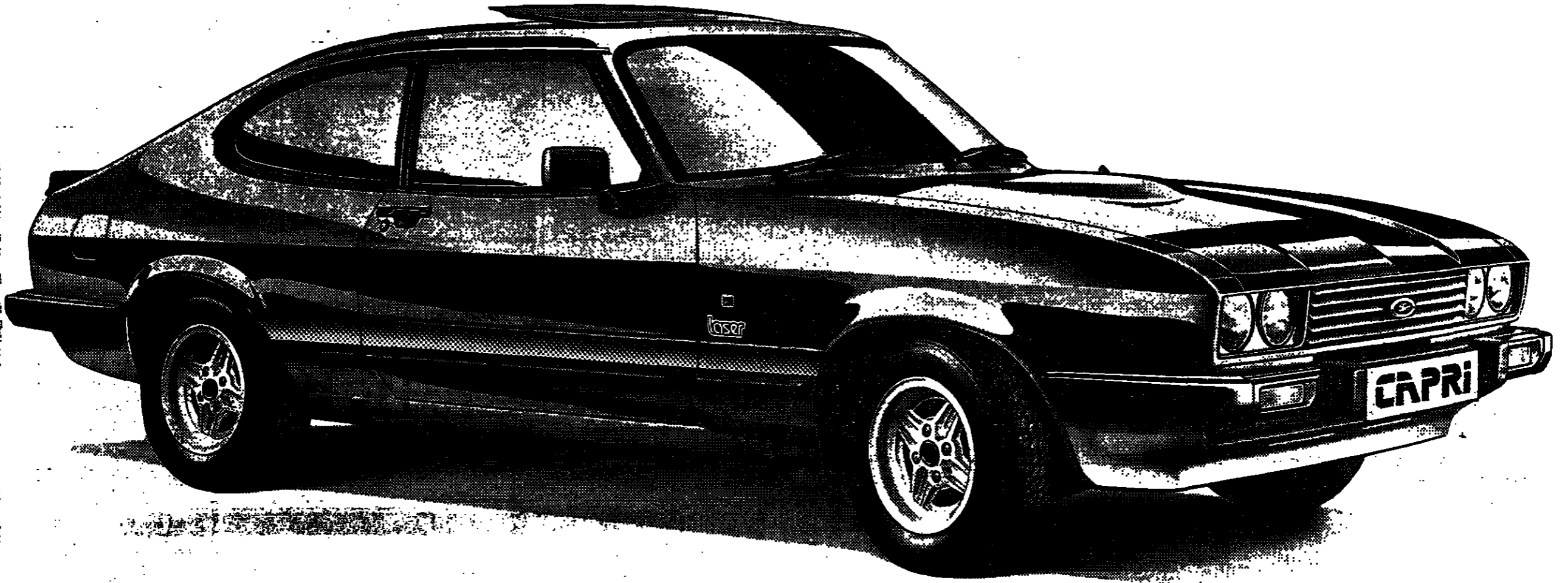
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\*Max. price excl. delivery and number plates. \*\*Based on max. prices as at June '86 and mid August '84. †Ford computed figures.

### Congress split on inquiry

Congress is split on whether to launch a full-scale inquiry into the activities of the Central Intelligence Agency in the United States. The House of Representatives has passed a resolution to launch such an inquiry, but the Senate has not yet taken any action on the matter.

SPECTRUM

How to hold back the bulldozer

Eleven properties have reached the short list for this year's RISC/Times Conservation Awards. Caroline Moorehead reviews the candidates

Few causes are so dear to the heart of the British as their own homes. Be they castle or cottage, lodge or terrace house, there is no limit to the ingenuity directed every year towards their restoration and improvement.

The theme of conserving residential property drew 60 entries covering homes ranging from flat conversions — the number of flats not to exceed 10 — to single houses. They fell into two categories: privately and publicly funded. The winners in both categories will be announced on September 23.

The schemes on the short list cover terraced houses, almshouses, lodges, cottages, former manors and town houses. Some required considerable structural work while others needed painstaking interior restoration.

The conservation awards were launched in 1971 to mark European Conservation Year. The enterprise was so successful, attracting nearly 100 entries under the theme of urban conservation and land reclamation, that it was decided to make it an annual event.

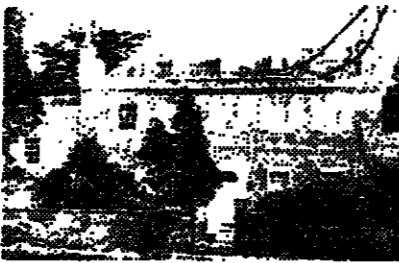
Since the scheme started, the themes have included coast and countryside, land reclamation, urban renaissance and conserving the industrial heritage. The total number of entrants over the years has now passed well beyond the 1,000 mark.

PRIVATELY FUNDED



Pirrig House, Bonnington Road, Edinburgh. A late example of a traditional Scottish laird's house built in 1838 in an L-shaped plan around a turpentine stair for an

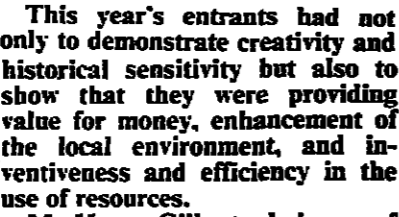
Edinburgh goldsmith, Gilbert Kirkwood. Robert Louis Stevenson's grandfather was born at Pirrig and Stevenson introduced the house into Kilmarnock. The house fell into disuse and burned down in 1971. Converted into six flats.



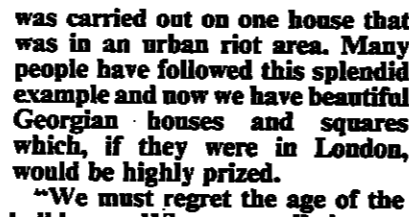
Harpenden Lodge, Luton Road, Harpenden. Built in 1803 by Major General Murray Haddon. It has been converted into three flats.



Tanyard, Farnham, Surrey. The surviving timber framed wing of a 15th century building which has been converted into two flats.

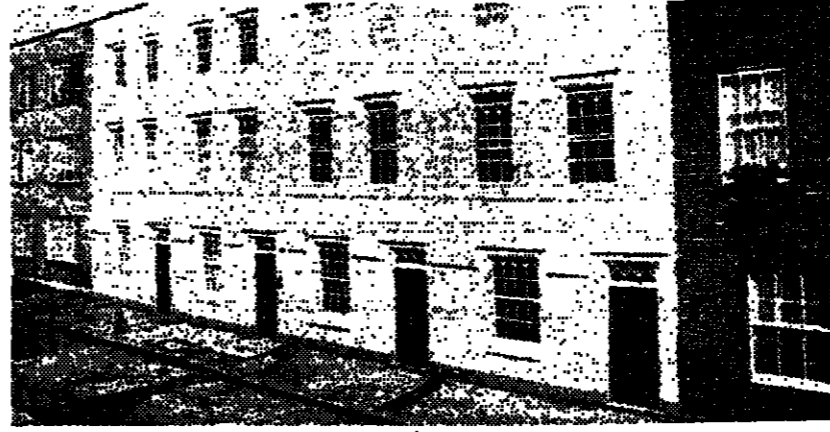


This year's entrants had not only to demonstrate creativity and historical sensitivity but also to show that they were providing value for money, enhancement of the local environment, and inventiveness and efficiency in the use of resources.



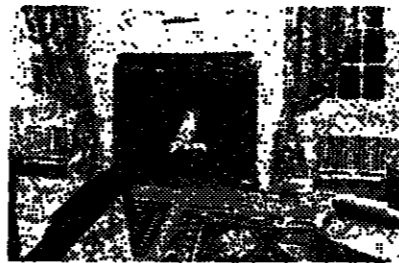
Mr Henry Gilbert, chairman of the awards working party, said: "The mere fact that a good project is carried out gives enormous encouragement to others. A whole area can take off and the smaller builder has a very important role. An example is the work that

PUBLICLY FUNDED



Greenwood Almshouses, 15 Rousden Street, London NW1. The almshouses were founded in 1840 for elderly Christian women and consisted of four brick houses faced with stucco. When the architects first visited the almshouses they described them as being among the worst housing they had seen. Converted into six one-bedroom flats.

163 London Road, Worcester. The first owner was a widow Hubbard, in the 1820s, after which it was used as a "gents' boarding school". Converted into four flats.



Advocate's Close, High Street, Edinburgh. The surviving timber building with a lintel bearing the date 1590. Converted into ten flats.



Dial House, 790 High Road, London N.17. An original tenement building with a lintel bearing the date 1590. Converted into nine flats.



1 and 3 Hollybank Road, Birkenhead, Wirral, Merseyside. A detached pair of houses derelict and vandalized before conservation. Converted into ten flats.



3 Huskisson Street, Liverpool 8. Once the home of the MP who was killed during the opening of the Liverpool-Manchester railway. Converted into six flats.



The Old Guildhall, Church Row, Clavering, Essex. A row of timber framed cottages, built in about 1475. Converted into a single house.



Manor House, Park Lane, Bristol. Dates from between 1650 and 1720. It was seriously damaged by fire in November, 1978. Converted into nine flats of sheltered accommodation.

Dark side of the bright lights

As yet another play disappears from the West End, safe old-fashioned musicals high-kick on remorselessly. What future then for genuine drama?

When The Gambler closes tomorrow night after a West End run of only four and a half weeks, the spongy Mel Smith can expect to lose one of the most expensive bets of his career. If that is, he himself was rash enough to flutter on the odds of any show having the staying power for a long run when the going is soft.

The surprise, of course, is not that it came off, but that it ever went on. No disrespect to Messrs Smith, Goody et al, but there is a new bullishness in the mood of producers, grabbing a show by the arms and rushing it into Shaftesbury Avenue before its feet have become accustomed to what is beneath them.

Two facts may yet console Mr Smith. The first is that his is unlikely to be the only West End show closing this month. The second is that he was well served by his producer, Andre Prasznicki, who had the sense to pull the show, which lost its backers £120,000, before it pulled its backers under.

This is a lesson he may have learned from the abrupt and unannounced disappearance of Lennon at the Astoria. There, on June 8, the cast turned up for their Sunday performance to find the theatre had been stripped without warning.

Since the 1930s a select self-governing group of West End producers has enjoyed a privilege, unknown outside London, by which full members of the Society of West End Theatre(s) (SWET) are exempted from the standard practice laid down by Equity: that they should deposit two weeks' wages before opening a show.

After its collapse, Lennon's creditors were told that the producing management, Lupton Theatre Company, had not kept proper books since March 31, 1985. This led to accusations of mismanagement against the show's producer, Colin Brough, who pleaded the heavy workload of running both the production and the theatre. Brough says he lost half a million personally while the Equity representative estimated the total owed to union members at more than £27,000.

Brough blamed the fall in theatre attendances on Americans not coming to Britain after the Libyan bombing raid.



Short runners: from left, Bob Goody, Paul Brown and Mel Smith in The Gambler; right, Peter Bowles in The Entertainer

Similar arguments were needed against dark theatres during and after the Falklands war, the World Cup, the rail strike, the bad weather and the teachers' strike. All, no doubt, had some justification.

Perhaps the only surprise is that anybody should still be willing to invest in theatre at all. One is gambling on a beast with no form. Theatres, unlike cinemas, do not feel the necessity to publish box office returns, except in summary form to backers. Moreover, it is not the producer who stands to lose his shirt in the speculation. That privilege is shared by the "angels" who back a show (usually sight unseen) with hard cash — up front in advance, no interest earned, no profits or dividends until the play breaks even.

Backing a musical, however, may yet hold a cachet that the "straight" West End play has lost. Out of 42 commercial theatres in London, 17 house musicals, four are dark, and the rest coddle mostly thrillers or long-running farces.

Richard Armitage is the producer of The Entertainer, which opened on June 6 and closed on July 26. He closed it because business remained poor even after the World Cup and Wimbledon, and he is now one of an increasing number of impresarios questioning the wisdom of staging "conventional" drama in the West End.

Gurkhas under a cloud

Nepal has never known anything like it. In the 170 years that generation after generation of Gurkhas have served the British crown, the renowned Nepalese fighting men are suddenly in trouble.

Four members of the 2nd King Edward VII's Own Gurkhas are currently on trial for allegedly attempting to smuggle heroin and cannabis into Britain.

In addition, 111 soldiers have been summarily dismissed from the 1st Battalion, 7th Duke of Edinburgh's Own Gurkha Rifles, based in Hongkong, after a brawl in Hawaii which left a British company commander and a Gurkha officer with cracked ribs and head injuries.

The Gurkhas come from the foothills of the Himalayan mountains and are exceptionally hardy folk. As the Gurkha commander in Nepal, Brigadier Miles Hunt-Davis, puts it: "They are natural soldiers. If you are from a hill farm in Nepal and you survive to adulthood you are a very, very tough man."

And British Gurkhas are hand-picked. Every year up to 80,000 of the strongest Gurkha youths apply for the few hundred places available in the dwindling regiments of the Brigade of Gurkhas. Rejection is so dreaded that some young men flee into India rather than return home and admit that they have failed.

The Gurkhas fear nothing. They have won 26 Victoria Crosses — 12 in the Second World War — and thousands of Military Crosses, Military Medals and other decorations for bravery. The citations often defy belief. One VC, for instance, killed 31 of the enemy single-handed — after a grenade had exploded in his other hand. In the Falklands the Argentinians ran away rather than face the prospect of capture by the hillmen.

The 111 being flown home to Nepal steadfastly maintained their chaps — Gurkha for silence — about the identity of those who set about Major Corin Pearce when he shot the bar at a party to celebrate the end of a six-week exercise in Hawaii. The brawl itself is blamed on Hawaiian rum and discontent about food and overseas allowances.

More and more, the West End is aping Broadway — and not only in the number of musicals it can stage at any one time. The debate about the £20 seat price for Chess has already been aired. Bob Swash, former president of SWET, thinks that, if the trend continues, "it would make going to the theatre a one-off occasion. People wouldn't be able to go on a regular basis."

In London, the only safe answer to that is to go for the biggest, most heavily endorsed (or publicized) musical. Why risk an Entertainer or a Gambler? That same critic suggests that "bad" theatre (for which, read expensive theatre) offers commercial success to actors, comparable to that available to professionals in other fields.

The West End has, clearly, priced itself out of seriousness and the play of limited appeal. As costs have risen, the amount of irrelevant trivia has propagated the pseudo-serious play — The Real Thing, Children of a Lesser God, Made In Bangkok. The aim is now to reach the biggest audience, not the best.

None of which dismisses Kenneth Branagh, producing his own Romeo at the Lyric, Hammersmith, or Michael Bogdanov and Michael Pennington, setting up their English Shakespeare Company, or Louis Benjamin, head of the Stoll Moss theatre empire, about to add the £1 million Cambridge Theatre to their £4 million-worth of recent acquisitions — the Royalty, Duchess, and Garrick, making a grand total of 12 London stages. The intention? According to Mr Benjamin, the company hopes to take musicals back into the theatre which previously housed Half A Sixpence and Little Me.

Raymond refurbished the place and provided a separate entrance. Mathias and Bennett formed Off The Avenue to produce the play. If all went well in the 200-seat venue, they would recoup production costs of £32,000 in about three months, and pay back their investors in six. The play ran for less than one.

One 'small-scale' entrepreneur who went out of Dunaway and Jack Lemmon, previously Lauren Bacall, Liv Ullmann, Claudette Colbert, Charlton Heston, Rex Harrison, Vanessa Redgrave. The play is no longer the thing.

Triumph Apollo, already Britain's largest theatrical producers, are set to expand even further by persuading big-spending international companies to back their shows. To which end, an American sponsorship expert, Tom Miller, is wooing investors with a lavish brochure cataloguing the company's long (five or six-year) relationship with that galaxy of Names.

David Roper

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Broadway-bound: big, foot-tapping musicals are a safe bet

Robin Young

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CONCISE CROSSWORD NO 1023. ACROSS: 1 N Pyle region (6), 2 Ingredients list (6), 3 Bother (3), 4 Trouser leg fold (4,3), 5 African talisman (6), 6 Tea (4), 7 Obsession (4,3), 8 In burning brandy (6), 9 Bread (6), 10 Digitalis (6), 11 Soil lump (4), 12 Dull (6), 13 Altitude (6), 14 Mime (3), 15 Scattered (6), 16 Cannabis cigarette (6). DOWN: 1 Approximate (5), 2 Childish rage (7), 3 Whim (7), 4 Rasca! (5), 5 Sheep rock face (5), 6 Fever (7), 7 Aural organ (3), 8 Concern (7), 9 God of earth (3), 10 First-year student (7), 11 Attribute (7), 12 Accumulated dirt (5), 13 Church instrument (5), 14 Yellow-orange (5).

# FRIDAY PAGE



Nicola Hicks: "I was prepared to push myself forward, to say 'Hey, this space isn't big enough, I need more room'. I lost a lot of friends doing it"

## Breaking the mould

### Nicola Hicks, one of our most successful young sculptors, unveils a grim work tomorrow in an Irish field. Shirley Lowe reports on her talent

"Oh, you are lucky", fellow students at the Royal College of Art said to Nicola Hicks when her work was shown in galleries and sculpture parks, when art dealers vied with each other to sign her up, and when Dame Elisabeth Frink picked her as the most promising newcomer in the 1984 Artist of the Day exhibition.

"It was always the people who came in at eleven and left at five who said that", says Nicola. At 26, unlike so many of the 4,000 or so postgraduate students who leave art school each year, she's already making a good living from her sculpting and painting.

For the past few weeks she's been digging five large pits in a field in Rosscorbery, County Cork (where her London art dealer Angela Flowers has a home and gallery), re-creating The Fruits of Akeldama, a grim Old Testament tale about a blighted field where no living thing was able to survive.

This unconventional exhibition, which looks more like an archaeological dig than a display of sculpture, opens tomorrow. Visitors walking over the brow of the hill will look down on a scene of devastation, with the doomed creatures of Akeldama, moulded out of the mud and clay and grass dug up by Nicola, displayed inside and around the shallow pits; five pieces of art blending into the landscape.

Nicola says it would have to rain for 40 days and 40 nights to wash away her exhibition - in fact it almost did, and she's been working in the field day and night to reconstruct the work in time for the opening. But the mud sculptures will inevitably disintegrate in time. "Not very commercial, is it?" she remarks cheerfully. "But I have got a collection of drawings inside, and if anyone wants one of the sculptures I'll be happy to go and dig in their garden and then coat it with concrete."

Since Nicola left the RCA a year ago her work has been seen in more than a dozen different exhibitions. One of her powerful charcoal and pastel animal drawings on brown paper, costs between £400 and £600; her sculptures - vulnerable, vaguely mythological creatures made out of plaster and straw - sell for as much as £3,000; and it's more private people than museums who buy her wild goats behind the sofa, or her ragged hogs in the hall. Elisabeth Frink has a 6ft by 4ft Hicks ball ramping along one of her walls. "Nicola's work has great energy and vitality", she says, "and however way-out it may be, she is always, technically, a very competent sculptor."

Born in London to artist parents - her mother is a sculptor, her father a painter - Nicola has been drawing and painting ever since she can remember. "I wasn't particularly gifted", she says. "It was never 'Look at Nicola, isn't she wonderful?' It was just something I always did and took seriously."

She was a difficult child and an even worse teenager. Expelled from half a dozen different schools, she ended up at a college in Sheen ("an awful place...") playing poker all day, having convinced each of the teachers that she was on another teacher's course. She left there with one O level - for art.

By that time, however, she realized she wanted to go to art college and had to have some qualifications to get in.

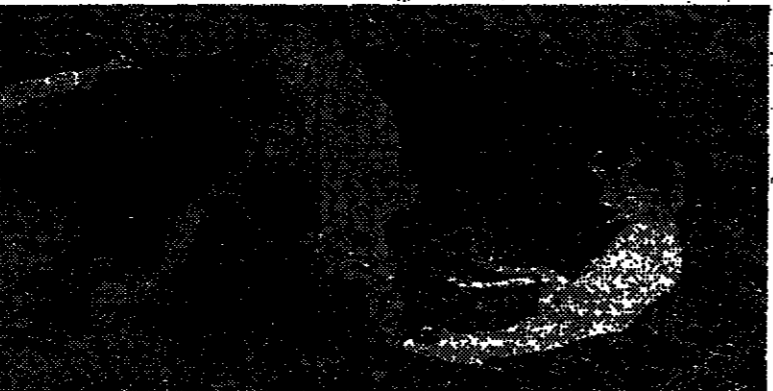
By enrolling in three different adult education colleges she managed to scrape together enough O and A levels to get into the Chelsea School of Art, and then went on to the RCA. At the degree show there, Nicola was placed next to the gentlemen's lavatory. "Everyone always thinks they're in the wrong place", she says. "I was always prepared to push myself forward, to say: 'Hey, this space isn't big enough, I need more room...' and I know I lost a lot of friends doing it."

"There's an idea in art colleges, mostly put about by the tutors who are, after all, at the end of their careers and often envious of young people with everything before them, that it's not very nice for creative people to publicize themselves and that art should somehow be above such mundane matters as paying the rent."

"This is the most competitive profession in the world and once you decide you want to make a living at it - which is, in truth, the only way you can give it your all - you have to become two people, the private person in a studio and the person who's prepared to grit her teeth and go out and sell herself and her work."

While she was still at college Nicola married Gerry Kreeger, a jazz pianist and songwriter, and together with another sculptor they have recently bought Charlie Chaplin's old rehearsal rooms in Camberwell. "It's beautiful, marvellous", says Nicola. "We've got two studios, a roof garden and a bronze foundry downstairs and it's working out cheaper than the £25 a week we paid in Southwark."

Nicola Hicks - *The Fruits of Akeldama* - Sculpture in the field, and drawings by Nicola Hicks and Felice Eggar in the gallery will be open from 2pm to 7pm at Angela Flowers, Rosscorbery, County Cork, Ireland, every day except Sunday until the end of August.



Blighted earth: one of the sculptures from the Fruits of Akeldama exhibition

'If anyone wants one of these I'll be happy to go and dig in their garden'

## Wanted: pen clips designed to stop children choking

### MEDICAL BRIEFING

Pen tops may seem harmless but they are potentially lethal. Between 1969 and 1984 eight British children suffocated when the pen top they had been sucking on lodged in their windpipes.

Now a study commissioned by the Child Accident Prevention Trust on behalf of the Department of Trade and Industry has suggested some simple changes in design which will make such tragedies much less likely.

Mr David Mathias, an ear, nose and throat consultant at the Royal Victoria Infirmary in Newcastle upon Tyne, has tested a whole range of commonly available pen tops using rubber models of the throat and windpipe.

There is a critical age, between three and 13, when children are at risk, he says. In younger children the windpipe is usually too small for a top to be inhaled; older children's windpipes are large enough to cope with it. His work has also shown that most of the pen tops British children of this age are likely to come across are potentially dangerous.

"There are currently only one or two pen tops on the market that are relatively safe", he says. "The standard cheap ballpoint pen top is potentially a disaster. Once they get stuck that's it, you've got three minutes to get it out before the child asphyxiates. It's a rare problem, but one which is entirely avoidable."

The answer, he says, is a simple clip which extends the full length of the pen top. This will stop the windpipe from closing around the top completely and create an air space through which the child can breathe, thus buying vital time to get the child to a doctor.

"Basically, pen tops without clips are lethal. A pen top with a clip is fine, but the clip must be as long as the pen top itself otherwise it might just as well not be there."

Mr Mathias's report is now with the Department of Trade which is planning a meeting with pen makers. Manufacturers are said to be keen to put the findings into action.

**Blood stock**

President Reagan's suggestion that Americans worried about AIDS should give blood to be kept for themselves in case they ever need a transfusion has met with a mixed reaction in the States.

A National Institutes of Health meeting on AIDS conceded last month that those facing planned surgery should be able to donate their own blood for use during the operation. Storing a person's blood just in case they need it in future was logistically impractical, however.

In the UK experts contend that so-called autologous blood transfusion is unnecessary even for those facing elective surgery. Blood transfusion centre directors and the Department of Health insist that blood available through the National Blood Transfusion Service (which has been screened for AIDS antibody since October of last year) is safe.

The director of the South London Blood Transfusion Centre, Dr Keith Rogers, said it would take 12 years of biannual donations for a person to build up enough stocks to cover an emergency, and the logistics of storing and correctly retrieving it would be horrendous.

have also been used with excellent results, and now they have developed a modified stun gun like the ones used by police to immobilize suspects.

The team has tried the technique on more than 30 people; none of the expected symptoms of an untreated snake bite developed and some were able to go home within an hour of treatment. This group were all treated within 30 minutes of the snake attack, but even a couple of people who were untreated for two hours suffered fewer problems than is usual.

Why this shock treatment works is a mystery. It may either inactivate the venom, or temporarily close blood vessels in the area of the bite - long enough for the venom to lose its power.

**Retching reflex**

Sufferers from bulimia nervosa (a close cousin of anorexia nervosa) are known to keep their weight in control by alternate bouts of gorging and self-induced vomiting.

Now two doctors at the Institute of Psychiatry in London have discovered that while most people find making themselves sick a grim experience, bulimics do not. Drs Paul Robinson and Letizia Grossi have described in *The Lancet* how they and a couple of other people found the whole business miserable. It took them between 10 and 15 minutes of retching with tears pouring down their faces, showing that what are called their gag reflexes were in good order.

Six out of seven bulimics, on the other hand, swallowed the tube in a few seconds with no apparent problems. Bulimics will often admit that although they find self-induced vomiting distressing at first, it soon becomes part of their routine and as a result they lose their gag reflex.

**Surgery snacks**

Before surgery patients are always advised not to eat or drink - often overnight, but in some cases even longer. This is to reduce the risks from involuntary vomiting while on the operating table and to prevent regurgitated food accidentally getting into the lungs.

With increasing numbers of people going into hospital just for a day for simple operations, new advice is needed about what to do before - starting unnecessarily will only increase their anxiety. A study in Canada, recently reported in the *British Journal of Anaesthesia* has revealed that some patients are expected to starve for as long as 18 hours, but many doctors now believe that three to four hours will suffice.

Olivia Timbs and Lorraine Fraser

### Rovers returned

One of the biggest problems facing the staff of psychiatric hospitals is making sure that confused and disturbed patients don't wander off. Often the only remedy is to sedate or physically constrain them.

Doctors at the University Hospital in Basle, Switzerland have devised a more humane alternative. Patients wear a T-shirt with department store-type security sensors stitched into it. They are left free to move around and do as they please. But when they try to wander outside or into a restricted area, a detector on the door sounds the alarm.

### Biting back

Late 20th Century explorers heading for the forests of South America would be advised to arm themselves with sun guns - adapted to treat snake and insect bites by electric shock.

This odd method has been developed by three doctors from Ecuador, Britain and the States. They followed up the tale of an Illinois farmer who reacted severely to bee stings and discovered that he could prevent this by applying a high voltage/low amperage direct current to the site of stings.

Writing in a recent issue of *The Lancet* the group say that for snake bites "the area is electrically grounded as close to the bite as possible and current is applied via an insulated probe to the bite for one to two seconds. Usually four or five shocks are given with five to ten seconds between them." They point out that an outboard motor is one commonly available source of such a current. A lead carrying an insulated probe can be attached to the spark plug, and the current is best applied with the engine at half throttle.

Other motors with spark plugs such as lawn mowers

## Winners in business, losers in love

Many career women have everything except a successful relationship. A new book attempts to discover why

Now here's a good question: why do so many intelligent, successful and amusing women end up alone or tied to the wrong man? It has just been asked in America by two clinical psychologists and it's made Dr Connell Cowan and Dr Melvyn Kinder's first book, *Smart Women Foolish Choices*, into a paperback best-seller. Today their little pink manual crosses the Atlantic to challenge the unmarried career-girls of Britain, those "smart women who have everything going for them but satisfying personal relationships".

The beauty of the question is that there is a set of pat saloon-bar answers, none of which quite holds water. Some will claim that nice men avoid tough women; others that "feminists" with jobs secretly "hate men" anyway; still others that any girl with a career is automatically so "selfish" that she couldn't possibly attract a decent old-fashioned chap with honourable intentions. Ergo, only a rat or a wimp will marry her.

But because five minutes' thought can produce scores of exceptions to all these rules, we are left with the question, and the problem: there are, say Cowan and Kinder, a "growing number" of exceptionally bright women whose love relationships with men are "disappointing, frustrating and very confusing". What is to be done?

Despite the initial gush and jargon of the book, I warned to it rapidly. It is a dispassionate and occasionally humorous turning-over of the emotional floss and jetsam



Worrying Trend, everyone in a mixed office can probably think of at least one woman whose boardroom acumen fails her, frequently and disastrously, somewhere on the way to the bedroom door. I can think of several who have married men whom they wouldn't have employed to lick stamps in saner moments.

Cowan and Kinder offer many explanations of the phenomenon. The most interesting is that social changes have created a sort of internal generation-gap: a gulf between women's conditioned, unconscious motivation (the search for an omnipotent prince, a strong daddy, a patriarch) and their conscious, modern aspirations.

So you get a woman-of-the-world looking for a man with a secret desire to find her perfect: naturally, with her sophisticated fault-finding perceptions, she finds him wanting and moves on. Or else she manages deliberately to disguise her strength, and plays helpless fluffly games, only to explode with resentment later when the poor chap takes this at face value and tries to run her life.

"We women are split creatures", Gottesman says,

"We have to ask ourselves what independence actually means. It is time we learned more about interdependence instead."

"In healthy relationships, mates tend to take turns parenting each other when needed", says Cowan and Kinder. "A woman must guard against falling into the trap of being endlessly maternal to a man."

Another entertaining insight from the American duo is that all the smartness and success in the world seems unable to prevent women from their traditional pastime of falling head over heels in love with rats, cats and bounders.

In fact, they say, it is often the most selective and cautious woman who falls for the smooth, deceiving, manipulative rat, simply because she is so hell-bent on finding perfection that she turns approvingly towards the man who has spent most time polishing his image and approach to please women. Rhett Butler lives on.

"Sometimes it is true that women who achieve a great deal become a bit cut off from themselves. There is a gap between thinking and feeling. In that gap is where disasters happen," says Gottesman.

TAKE POOR old Julie, a successful Californian businesswoman with her own luxury beach mansion, who despite prolonged therapy is unable to work out that her 42-year-old and four-times-married lover Grant is never, ever going to settle down; or Melinda, an art gallery curator aged 30, who convinced herself that she was the one woman who could tame a Don Juan artist. The analysts say: "These men are interesting and they do stimulate intense feelings of aliveness and vibrance in women... but are

they really worth a woman's time and love?"

The theory that women get easily hooked on worthless excitement is possibly the one which most betrays the fact that both Connell Cowan and Melvyn Kinder are men. But this in itself is a breakthrough. Books for achieving women on how to manage their lives are generally written by other achieving women.

THESE ARE two men - psychologists, yes, but pretty ordinary men-next-door in their attitudes. As such, they are invaluable guides to the woman who wants just such a normal chap to father a couple of babies and bring in the coal and keep her company as passion fades.

And they can make a moving plea for women to use their brains to spot "diamonds in the rough". There are a lot of men who may not fit the mould that many women have when it comes to "Mr Right" - men who may have visible flaws in behaviour or appearance, or who may be insecure when it comes to initially forming relationships... but these are often men who possess great possibilities. These men are frequently ignored or rejected some women make their decisions with frightening speed, on superficial and incomplete data.

Well, some men do too, as any stout and spotty lass will ruefully confirm; but all in all, with their homely saws and old-fashioned common sense, tricked out in psychobabble, I suspect that Cowan and Kinder may end up by spreading more sober happiness than Kinsey ever did.

*Smart Women Foolish Choices* by Dr Connell Cowan and Dr Melvyn Kinder (Bantam, £2.95).

Libby Purves

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THE TIMES DIARY

Liquidating Sukarno

Amazing revelations from the other side of the Atlantic. In a book to be published this autumn, 'The CIA: A Forgotten History' (Zed Books), the American author William Blum reproduces part of a sensational 1962 CIA report which suggests Suparmac and JFK talked about 'liquidating' the troublesome President Sukarno of Indonesia.

Much has been said on the short-sightedness and obstructionism of many British trade unions. I would not deny that excessive wage rises can put firms out of business. Yet the official doctrine is seriously misleading in three fundamental ways.

First, the model used by the government's advisers gives the answer that it does because it is programmed to do so. There is an assumed substitutability of labour for capital, an assumed marginal propensity to employ more at a lower wage.

Second, when compared with our principal European competitors, British wages are low. As are social-security contributions and welfare benefits. Further, in recent years British wages have not risen against those of West Germany, France or Scandinavia.

By attacking isolated RUC stations and then threatening contractors prepared to carry out repairs, the Provisionals are using a tactic from the 1920s, when the objective was to force the Royal Irish Constabulary to retreat to heavily fortified regional barracks.

In a small place like Northern Ireland the terrorists and their allies have found it easy to discover the companies involved in the building work and in some cases the directors and their home addresses.

Tim Jones looks at the manoeuvring behind the scenes at the London chess championship Beyond the board, a real chess game

nothing less than control of the World Chess Federation (Fide) itself. The heavy artillery has been uncovered and the defences erected to depose or defend the controversial Florencio Campomanes who in November, during the Chess Olympiad in Dubai, will be striving to retain his position as president of Fide.

One reason for the intense politicking at the Park Lane Hotel and elsewhere is that if Karpov retains his title the Soviet establishment will be forced to recognize an elephant when it is parked on their doorstep and switch their allegiance firmly behind Karpov.

When it was clear to every observer that Karpov's strategy of physically wearing down his opponent was succeeding.

With four months to go before the elections, the manoeuvring, the accusations and the counter claims will become more bitter. The Fidegate affair will rumble on.

Low wages don't make work

by Alec Nove

Unemployment in Britain is due, or mainly due, to the fact that wages are too high and rise too fast, so government ministers and The Times are telling us, and the economic models they use tell them just how many hundreds of thousands of jobs depend on a rise or fall in wages.

I have repeatedly seen models in which real wages fall and output rises in a closed economy, with never a word as to who would buy the extra output or why in these circumstances it should be profitable to invest in expanding capacity.

What of other causes? Design? Credit terms? Marketing? What of the cost of factors other than labour, such as energy, or interest on borrowed capital? Better and cheaper infrastructure? Unemployment rises when firms

Second, when compared with our principal European competitors, British wages are low. As are social-security contributions and welfare benefits. Further, in recent years British wages have not risen against those of West Germany, France or Scandinavia.

Let me illustrate: suppose in two years average money wages in Britain have risen by 15 per cent, while those in West Germany have gone up by only 7 per cent. Does this indicate a fall in British competitiveness?

Third, if with relatively low wages vis-a-vis our European competitors we still find ourselves uncompetitive, this suggests a whole complex of possible reasons. Lower labour productivity? Yes, but why? What of investments wrongly chosen or not made? The low status and pay of engineers and designers? Neglect of research and development? The quality of management?

What other causes? Design? Credit terms? Marketing? What of the cost of factors other than labour, such as energy, or interest on borrowed capital? Better and cheaper infrastructure? Unemployment rises when firms

close. High labour costs could be one reason, but others may well be decisive. Have the laissez-faire ideologists ever made an industry-by-industry survey of competitiveness? British lorries and buses are being increasingly driven off the road by European competitors who pay much higher wages.

More jobs are unlikely to materialize without more investment, private and public, and most public-sector investment generates jobs and profits in the private sector.

The ideologists object to public-sector capital spending because it would "crowd out" private investment and force up interest rates. Yet their own "privatization" policies lead them to divert private investment funds into the purchase of state assets — which creates not a single extra job, "crowds out" genuine new investment and contributes to the maintenance of high interest rates.

There is a wage problem. But let us keep a sense of proportion. A visiting German recently asked me: "Why is unemployment so much higher in Britain when wages are so much lower?" A good starting point, this, for serious thinking.

The author is professor emeritus in the department of international economic studies at the University of Glasgow. © The Times Newspapers, 1986

connections to local airlines. The possibility that say, Swissair would pick up some of BA's direct flight business to Johannesburg is far less significant than the prospect that BA, and hard-pressed British Caledonian, may now suffer the loss of valuable existing routes in West and Central Africa.

The more one looks at this hotchpotch, the more one is forced to the conclusion that the Prime Minister has brushed aside logic and said: "These horrible sanctimonious hypocritical people are making me go along with a stupid policy. Very well, I shall show them what I think of them by refusing to do more than half of what they demand. So there."

One can sympathize with this irritation. Rationally speaking, economic sanctions are indeed stupid; there is also a good deal of hypocrisy about some of their procreants. Mrs Thatcher need have no concern about the British public's reactions, either. She will lose very few votes by being truculent with black Africans.

And yet it is still self-indulgent of her to let these emotions dictate policy. It is dangerous, too, for it encourages a totally unrealistic view of the international scene, and Britain's place in it. The facts of life do not permit us the luxury of Mrs Thatcher's brand of Little England nationalism. Our economy is weak and vulnerable to external forces, among which our Southern African interests are a small consideration.

We are obliged to live by our wits and ingratiate ourselves with all sorts of tiresome Continentals and Third World parvenus whom we would formerly have been able to browbeat or ignore. Our international interest in the next 20 years will depend increasingly on intangible elements of goodwill and on our ability to turn collaborative and multi-national enterprises to our advantage.

The Commonwealth, as such, is not absolutely essential to this effort; but we cannot afford to ignore the fact that countries like India and Nigeria are serious actors on the world's stage as well as being major trading partners of our own, and that the Commonwealth itself is not just a useful vehicle for British influence but an organization which, if we behave with some sympathetic imagination, can help to soften the potentially calamitous clash between the West and the forces of anti-Western nationalism still rising in the Third World.

The South African affair has demonstrated once again that Sir Geoffrey Howe, who has grasped these realities, is probably not the best person to impart them to the prime minister. His laboured lawyer's exegesis now seems to indicate her as much as African moralism. But the truth is that her background and her temperament are hostile to the message; and so long as her Cabinet is so supine as to let her conduct British foreign policy according to their dictates, our true interests will suffer.

moreover... Miles Kington

A bedouin's day out

Alan Maryon-Davis and I once found ourselves traipsing the endless corridors of one of those well-padded hotels just off Hyde Park Corner looking for a room to change in. Apart from bedroom doors, there was nothing in those featureless passages except the occasional tray full of sand. They looked too big to be ashtrays, but I could think of no other function for them. I asked Alan if he had any theory.

"Yes," he said. "They are for Arab guests so that, when they get homesick, they can climb in them and walk around for a bit."

This evocative sentence reverberated in my mind long afterwards. I had never before wondered where restless Arabs might go when stuck in London. We all have a vague image of Britons in Arabia becoming homesick and looking for pubs, but what do Arabs do?

Share the Riyadh Experience! said the airship floating over London this week. Come to Riyadh! said the posters. Of course! Had not the Saudis recreated the city of Riyadh inside Olympia, in what was billed as the largest temporary structure anywhere. Would that not be the place for rootless Arabs? Would they not flock to the capital of Saudi Arabia if it were conveniently situated in West Ken?

I have been to Milton Keynes, that brave attempt to hide every new building behind a row of trees, but it did not prepare me for the concept of Riyadh, a city of a million and a half people, growing over some 500 years, grown out of something no bigger than a large county town. In Olympia they have rebuilt part of the old town walls; ironic, as they have been knocked down in Riyadh. They have also put in two camels, a lot of sand, four falcons, a fine bedouin tent and a well with real water. But this is only a prelude to the huge attempt to persuade us that Riyadh is really a great city of glass buildings, schools, marble offices and the prettiest airport in the world.

So bombarded was I with information by the Ministry of Information that I can now remember only three facts: that Riyadh means "gardens", that a

Mrs Thatcher's costly triumph

The barely suppressed sound of crowing from the direction of Downing Street proclaims the Prime Minister's belief that she has won a famous victory at the Commonwealth mini-summit. In a limited sense she is right; she has got away with a minimum sanctions package, and the Commonwealth has not broken up. In her own mind, moreover, satisfaction at this practical achievement will have paled beside the dazzling pleasure of having, as she believes, asserted Britain's right to protect its interests against meddling and blackmail from the likes of Kaunda, Mugabe and Karmphal, and having stood our single-handed for 'principle' against the massed ranks of wets and hypocrites in the Cabinet and the Foreign Office. The triumph, such as it is, is undeniable. But at a cost.

In the first place, British policy towards South Africa now has no coherent basis whatever. The strategy proposed by Sir Geoffrey Howe and the Foreign Office throughout this affair has not been particularly heroic, but at least it has been consistent and pragmatic. Conceding that sanctions will probably do no practical good, they have nevertheless argued that once opinion in the United States turned decisively towards sanctions last year there was no realistic possibility of Britain avoiding them entirely.

The corollary was that since we could not avoid action, the best way of limiting the amount we would have to do — and at the same time maintaining the initiative in the EEC and the Commonwealth — would be to make sure that we got full propaganda value for what we actually did. This entailed acting with reasonable good grace, orchestrating a lowest common denominator consensus with all our partners, including the US and Japan, and oiling the wheels with liberal applications of the right kind of culminating rhetoric against apartheid.

This strategy — which was already barely credible after the Prime Minister's performance at Nassau — is now in smithereens. We have, as forecast, been obliged to open the Pandora's Box of sanctions, but because of the manner of our concessions we have got nothing for them: except much of the ill-will we should have earned by doing nothing.

Furthermore, Mrs Thatcher's final choice between the sanctions available cannot be logically explained. The ban on trade in coal and steel which she has agreed to will cause the loss of more black-jobs in South Africa and considerably more damage to British companies (BP, for example, has considerable investments in South Africa) than that on fruit and vegetables which she has violently rejected.

Again, why the fanatical opposition to a ban on air links? This would, in fact, allow British Airways to go on operating quite profitably in Botswana and Zimbabwe, leaving the onward

new school opens in Saudi Arabia every two weeks, and that more than 2,000 Koreans work at the airport. But as you wander round the show, one thing comes through loud and clear — they have built a huge modern city so fast that the old, restless, nomadic spirit of the bedouin has changed overnight into a build-it-big American mentality.

Or has it? This show, after all, has already been to Germany, and is due to go on to Paris, New York, Japan and elsewhere. Maybe this Experience is just a bedouin tent on a huge scale, restlessly looking for somewhere new to camp?

The crowds were enormous, and varied, too; there were so many flowing Indian robes, Lebanese costumes, Caribbean get-ups and Sikh turbans among the public that the Arabs on display had a hard job looking exotic. But what I didn't see was much sign of those homesick Arabs of whom I had gone in search.

Eventually the whole thing seemed so crowded that I went in search of peace in Leighton House. This, scarcely half a mile from Olympia, is the house that the wealthy Victorian painter, Lord Leighton, built as what he thought an Arab house should be. The cool, tiled interior still stands; the fountain still splashes exotically in the Arab hall; the elaborate screen work still gives mysterious glimpses of the rooms beyond.

When I arrived, the place was quite empty except for the Irish superintendent, looking at his watch and hoping to lock up soon. I asked him if the goings-on at Olympia had boosted his attendances. "Definitely," he said. "Why, today was much fuller than ever. Normally we average about 70 people a day. But today we were way up to 112 visitors!"

The excess, I'll be bound, consisted of those homesick Arabs, come for a moment's peace and Lord Leighton's spring water-works. Next week the Riyadh caravan moves on, splendid and circus-like, but Leighton House remains. Perhaps they should call it the Leighton Experience.

All that worries me now is those 2,000 Koreans waiting at Riyadh airport. Where do they go when they are feeling homesick?

Richard Ford on the wider effects of IRA intimidation of business

The Provos' easiest coup

The Provisional IRA has probably been taken aback by the success of its campaign of intimidation against contractors working for the security forces in Northern Ireland. Recent defections, notably by the leading British builder Laing from a maintenance contract at RAF Aldergrove, have provided a remarkable propaganda coup at a time of diminishing terrorist returns. This week's extension of the intimidation to local suppliers had an instantaneous effect.

By attacking isolated RUC stations and then threatening contractors prepared to carry out repairs, the Provisionals are using a tactic from the 1920s, when the objective was to force the Royal Irish Constabulary to retreat to heavily fortified regional barracks. Michael McAlamney, Deputy Chief Constable of the RUC, has recently declared that the force will not be driven from its stations. But what the Provisionals want this time is to undermine police morale, reduce their operational capacity, and test the resolve of the government in the belief that over a long period they can sap Britain's will to remain in the north.

Business people — five killed in the present campaign so far, one mistakenly — provide the gunmen with the softest of targets, and ripple effects are felt throughout the community, particularly in rural areas where such deaths have enormous unsettling potential.

The Provisionals will have calculated that the killings will probably leave their base support unaffected, though working class supporters may be rather more critical at job losses caused by contractors withdrawing from sites. Such tactics will also unnerve those Roman Catholics who have been prepared to soften their attitudes towards the police, and will make it much more difficult for the government to encourage leading nationalists to publicly declare their backing for the force. Already one Roman Catholic member of the Northern Ireland police authority has resigned after a death threat from the Provisionals.

In concentrating their efforts in the counties west of the River Bann, the Provisionals shrewdly recognize the difficulties posed to the RUC in policing a vast area with a growing Roman Catholic population. Many fuel merchants, greengrocers and bread companies



Newry, scene of the worst of the recent spate of attacks on RUC stations. Nine officers died

in this area were quick to announce after the most recent threat that they would not be providing provisions for the police. This could be little more than a forerunner of what is to follow, with the RUC planning for policing into the next century in a part of the province where they privately recognize they may be operating among a sullen, if not actively hostile, population.

If large numbers of firms supplying everything from sophisticated telecommunications to bread and milk do eventually heed the Provisionals' warning, the government will be faced with a major logistical problem. The Army, with 10,600 troops in the province, has developed a degree of self-sufficiency, but there are a further 22,000 locally based members of the Ulster Defence Regiment, RUC and prison service. Supplying them through outside contractors would be a huge and costly undertaking involving air drops, as already occur to isolated bases in hostile territory in Armagh and parts of Belfast.

For the Provisionals the latest extension of their campaign has given a remarkable fillip. Over the years the security forces have slowly but surely pushed the

terrorists further into rural Northern Ireland, so that there is increasing talk of the campaign now resembling a border war. Until this week the Provisionals had not killed a member of the security forces in Belfast for 16 months. Criticisms of the Provisionals' inactivity and operational failures have led to an upheaval in the Belfast brigade and a new commanding officer there. Elsewhere, violence is most frequent in rural areas with off-duty members of the security forces providing the terrorists with easy targets.

The warning to people the terrorists describe as "civilian hirelings" came because, according to the Provisional IRA, it could no longer tolerate the activities of business interests assisting British rule in the north. But they have also taken advantage of an RUC building programme that has involved £53m being spent in the past five years with another £150m allocated for the next 10 years, including £60m which will be spent on projects designed to improve outdated and inadequate facilities and provide accommodation for a force that has expanded fourfold since 1969. The official nationalist view, as expressed by Gerry Adams, Provisional Sinn Fein MP for West Belfast, is: "The business class are growing rich on the backs of this struggle."

In a small place like Northern Ireland the terrorists and their allies have found it easy to discover the companies involved in the building work and in some cases the directors and their home addresses. As one security source said: "It's a rural community. No one has any secrets."

By killing businessmen and bombing RUC bases the Provisionals have achieved maximum propaganda value for minimum effort. There is little surprise in the timing of their latest warning to suppliers and contractors to the security forces that they will be considered "our enemies". It appeared as the province approaches another of its rituals — tomorrow's commemoration of the 15th anniversary of internment — and as the US fundraisers, Noraid, are on a tour with the smallest delegation for some years.

And August is the "silly season", when lack of news elsewhere guarantees more extensive coverage for stories from Ireland. The Provos' masters of propaganda, haunt the silly season.

nothing less than control of the World Chess Federation (Fide) itself. The heavy artillery has been uncovered and the defences erected to depose or defend the controversial Florencio Campomanes who in November, during the Chess Olympiad in Dubai, will be striving to retain his position as president of Fide.

The very mention of the name of the dapper, well-groomed Filipino is enough at the Park Lane, according to his detractors. He is, to recall to his detractors, a master of intrigue whose dictatorial domination of the world body has been enough to threaten its very fabric.

More seriously, it is alleged that he blatantly favours Karpov over Kasparov. At face value, the evidence for this is hard to refute, and stems from his extraordinary intervention in the first match between the two men in Moscow in 1984. After five months, with Karpov, then champion, leading by five games to three Campomanes arrived in Moscow and abruptly ended the match

when it was clear to every observer that Karpov's strategy of physically wearing down his opponent was succeeding.

A Fide resolution after his intervention "thanking him for his initiative" was greeted with great derision, although he explained he took his action because the match had "exhausted the physical, if not the psychological, resources not only of the participants, but of all those connected with the match".

Tim Jones looks at the manoeuvring behind the scenes at the London chess championship

Beyond the board, a real chess game

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### THE MISSING LEADERS

The determination of Northern Ireland's more violently-inclined unionists to reduce the popularity of their cause yet further seems to know no bounds. As the events of Thursday night were pieced together yesterday, there emerged a picture of convoys of cars zig-zagging across South Armagh bent on provoking violence in a Roman Catholic enclave. Frustrated by the police, parts of the convoy crossed the border and "invaded" a tiny village in the Republic. An event at one and the same time menacing, farcical and sad.

When the reverberations die down, it may be that the elements of farce will stay uppermost in our minds. But this bizarre episode raises two less entertaining questions beyond the immediate issues (who did what and why?) so noisily rehearsed in Monaghan yesterday.

The first of these is the suggestion that there is a determined effort afoot to make this weekend one of widespread violence. The Government has - so far - brought the Hillsborough Agreement through the loyalist marching season with relatively little violence compared to the dreadful predictions of earlier in the year.

Some 1800 marches have been completed and there are only a few hundred more to come: before this week, only six had been the scene of serious violence. There have been a few appallingly ugly attacks on senior police officers during negotiations on the routes for marches but the hard-liners who wanted to see unionist resistance set alight have been disappointed. At least some of the credit for this encouraging balance sheet goes to those moderate unionist community leaders and politicians who set out to neutralise the influence of

those who arrived looking for trouble.

The events of Thursday night suggest that disappointed men are trying to raise the stakes. This weekend sees a number of marches which may cause trouble in Roman Catholic areas, or if rerouted, provoke confrontations with the police. And that is only on the loyalist side; nationalists traditionally spend this weekend marking the anniversary of the 1971 internment swoops. In the background, the IRA is reaping the quick propaganda benefits of its extended threat to security force suppliers. Once again the province relies heavily on the nerve and skill of the police commanders out on the ground.

The second question provoked by Thursday's hide and seek concerns the leadership of unionism. The existence of the Hillsborough Agreement increased the importance of an issue which has faced unionists since the creation of Northern Ireland. Do they wish to link their future to the United Kingdom or do they wish to fashion it alone?

If it is to be any real kind of union, and not the chimera of independence, then it follows that the type of union cannot be defined by Northern Ireland alone. The Government, and by extension the electorate, of the whole country is bound to have some say in the matter. This basic truth, which underlies the Hillsborough Agreement, is accepted by some unionists.

But they are not the unionists whose voice is being heard. Unionism is at the moment being led by those carloads of men in South Armagh. There is a vast majority of unionists who dislike and fear the consequences of Hillsborough but who prefer peaceful protest within the law. There seem to be few leaders for them, how-

ever. Mr James Molyneux, the leader of the Official Unionists, should be foremost among those who are prepared to try and lead unionism in this direction and away from force.

At the moment, unionist opinion seems to be divided into three segments. There are those who are ready to take the risk of breaking the link with London in order to mobilise self-defence against the South and who make little secret of their readiness to take violent action. Mr Peter Robinson's escapade in Monaghan is part of his drive to secure the allegiance of this group.

There are the traditional supporters of the OUP who are law-abiding but wish to ensure that their worst fears about the Hillsborough Agreement leading to forced unification with the South do not come about. Many of them are succumbing to the false lure of arguments for integration. A third, and very small, group would like to make an early and profitable accommodation with the South and secure the best terms possible within a federal Ireland.

Fifteen years ago, with some encouragement from London, the unionist political monolith broke into the two parts which are now represented by Dr Paisley and Mr Molyneux. Far from isolating extremism in a minority, the split has now yoked moderation to extremism. Mr Molyneux appears unable to find any distinctive voice that is his own and meekly follows Dr Paisley's leadership. There are indications that behind him is a potential constituency of people who wish to protest against Hillsborough but wish to make sure that it is only done in a way which obeys the rules of the country to which they wish to remain united. They are entitled to better leadership.

#### SEASON OF STRIFE

Mr Norman Tebbit blames the silly season for the rash of stories concerning his crumbling hold on the Prime Minister's confidence. He has a certain degree of justification for his complaint.

A pebble tossed into August's calm parliamentary pond will inevitably produce more ripples than one hurled into October's choppy waters. At this time of the year some of those ripples may be forced into patterns that owe more to the laws of physics than to politics. The relationship of rift to resignation, for example, is not as that of night to day.

Familiar assumptions are too often made. The fact that newspaper stories hostile to Mr Tebbit come regularly from the friends of Mr Peter Walker does not mean that they do so always. The fact that Conservatives sometimes criticise Mr Tebbit as a convenient surrogate for the Prime Minister does not mean that they are doing so in this particular case.

And yet, however seasonal

its impact in the press, the hard pebble of fact remains. The Prime Minister has woken up to the reality that in the battle for an unprecedented third term of office, her head - and her head alone - is on the electoral block. Others, including Mr Tebbit, may live to fight another day.

More than at either of the two previous elections, the issue will be her governance of Britain and her capacity to create an administration in which the nation can have confidence. That does not mean that she should present herself as a one-woman band. Indeed the evidence of the polls is that on key policy areas such as the health and education services Mrs Thatcher has acute electoral difficulties. She needs to be the leader of a team. She needs to be a credible leader of a credible and united team.

Mrs Thatcher is loyal to her personal allies. That loyalty has extended well beyond the call of duty in respect of the staff who let her down in the Westland affair. She must now

### SECOND-BEST BUSH

Mr Guy Vander Jagt, a Republican from the state of Michigan, is canvassing votes in the House of Representatives to repeal the 22nd Amendment to the constitution of the United States. This is the amendment inspired by the Republican Party in 1947 as a way of denigrating the memory of Franklin Roosevelt. He had won four consecutive terms in the White House; the amendment forbade any future incumbent to stand for presidential office more than once more. But now Mr Vander Jagt and - he hopes - the millions who will sign his petition want the law changed to allow President Reagan to stand again.

The President is popular, still highly popular, mid-way through his second term. Republicans not only want to win; the party's elders want to avoid internal ideological battles, and the great electoral umbrella spread above them by Ronald Reagan would ensure peace.

What does a draft-the-President movement say about Mr Bush, vice-president, heir-apparent and, to judge from this week's polls, the front-runner? It surely says nothing complimentary. Mr Vander Jagt's crusade to change the law is likely to fail. It has, however, already suggested that Mr Bush is a second-best candidate. He will remain

vulnerable, perhaps right up to the convention, to some movement to draft a glamorous figure from outside the ranks of serving Republican politicians.

Mr Bush cannot be faulted for his assiduous efforts to prevent himself becoming a mere appendage to the White House machine. Like Walter Mondale before him he has used the perks of office to travel and speak and, pre-condition of political mobility in the United States, to be photographed. There was Mr Bush last week in Jerusalem with yamulka (and camera crew); this week it is Kalamazoo, still with camera crew. The effort has paid off. The indications yesterday were that Republican-registered voters in Michigan were favouring delegates committed to Mr Bush in the earliest test of his standing in the party. But enthusiasm for the Vice-President is another matter. Though, by common assent, Mr Bush's political manners are less stilted than before, he continues to lack wide appeal. Among his early competitors, Jack Kemp has more smart ideas and Pat Robertson a broadcast pulpit; in the wings Senators Dole and Laxalt offer Republican loyalty without commitment to President Reagan's fiscal policies.

All seem better placed to stir

hearts and minds than Mr Bush whose recent efforts to turn himself into a political brawler by attacking Governor Cuomo lost him respect. Mr Bush seems at odds with the times. His Texan connection could be a liability now the oil business is slumping.

Abroad, Mr Bush offers a safe pair of hands into which to put the management of SDI, indeed the defence of the West. But where is the geopolitical vision? Some Europeans have found the revival of American nationalism under President Reagan hard to take; they have feared the hard edges of his anti-Communism. But they could never doubt that the President spoke from deep within America, articulating popular beliefs and shaping an American identity for the 1980s. Vice-President Bush seems cerebral and insubstantial by comparison.

The moral is not to repeal the 22nd Amendment but to hope that in the by-ways of the procedure for selecting presidential candidates (which has a long way to go) two things might happen. One is that there might emerge some more vital spokesmen for the American temper. The other is that in the heat of debate and political dialectic Mr Bush finds a voice and a presence more suited to the high office he so evidently desires.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### Commonwealth and South Africa

*From Lord Home of The Hirsel*  
Sir, Now that we have all had time to digest the contents of the communiqué of the mini-Commonwealth meeting there are one or two conclusions that must be valid.

First, the future constitutional and political pattern of South Africa must be settled in Africa, by Africans, for Africans of all races. The necessary programme of conciliation and co-operation cannot be brought about by any shotgun wedding organised by outsiders.

Secondly, voluntary sanctions as a means to achieve a political aim are at best peripheral and as full of holes as a sieve. Effective sanctions would need to be universal, mandatory and, in the case of South Africa, enforced by a naval blockade.

With the Prime Minister of Zimbabwe talking lightly of arming all southern Africa, few are likely to entangle themselves in such military action.

Lastly, all Commonwealth leaders should ponder deeply as to whether they really wish to turn the Commonwealth Secretariat into an executive instrument dealing in the political issues concerning its members.

A number of Commonwealth countries run one-party states; others, including Britain in Northern Ireland, India in relation to the Sikhs, Sri Lanka and the Tamils, have racial and religious problems which are stubborn and certainly cannot be solved by intervention from outside nor by sanctions.

Surely the role of the Commonwealth is to meet, to learn and then to act individually as each government thinks best, and not to try to lobby and pressure one member or another to take action against its judgement. That was the concept of the Statute of Westminster and we would be wise to stick to it.  
Yours etc.  
HOME  
The Hirsel,  
Coldstream, Berwickshire,  
August 6.

*From Mr A. F. Wigram*  
Sir, Let us assume that all Commonwealth leaders wish to bring about a peaceful, lasting, fair and democratic constitutional settlement in South Africa. If this is the case then they must draw a distinction between punitive measures designed to illustrate justified detestation of South African racial policies and the constructive measures which might win the

confidence of the powers that be in South Africa that a fair, lasting, democratic solution could be a possible alternative.

If we agree to impose sanctions now, then we must ask ourselves what further steps are we prepared to take when sanctions fail. Are we prepared to supply sophisticated weapons of war and military training to the front-line states? If not, are we prepared to stand by and watch whilst such supply and training are obtained from elsewhere? Are we prepared to commit our own forces against the present South African regime? If not, are we prepared to stand by and watch whilst such forces are obtained from elsewhere?

If the answers to these questions is no, then the Commonwealth leaders must look for answers elsewhere. They could begin by publicly recognising the difficulty of the problem; by committing themselves absolutely to a policy of non-violence; by recognising that any constitutional settlement is going to take a long time to introduce and may well involve novel territorial ideas, including federalisation, which could give local majorities and internal self-government to white, Coloured and tribal areas.

They could go on by seeking to increase trade, sport, business and all other contacts with South Africa, thus exploiting to the utmost the relaxation of racial discrimination in that country and the possibility of future relationships. Finally, they could end by encouraging and promoting multi-party democracy in their own countries and an end to inter-racial discrimination.

Such measures must at least have some chance of winning increasing support from white liberals and in all probability would prove a much quicker route to fairness and justice in South Africa than anything to be achieved by sanctions and the escalating violence which would inevitably follow, probably over a 15 to 20 year period.  
Yours faithfully,  
ANTHONY WIGRAM,  
6 Queen Street,  
Mayfair, W1.  
August 4.

*From Mr Clive Dennis*  
Sir, I have not been so ashamed of my country since Munich.  
Yours faithfully,  
CLIVE DENNIS,  
22 St Mary's Green,  
Ashford, Kent.

Confidence in the powers that be in South Africa that a fair, lasting, democratic solution could be a possible alternative.

If we agree to impose sanctions now, then we must ask ourselves what further steps are we prepared to take when sanctions fail.

If the answers to these questions is no, then the Commonwealth leaders must look for answers elsewhere.

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Yours faithfully,  
ANTHONY WIGRAM,  
6 Queen Street,  
Mayfair, W1.  
August 4.

*From Mrs B. A. Dinsdale*  
Sir, I have recently had cause to write and return to the Chief Clerk of the Metropolitan Police some parking tickets left lying outside my front gate and in my neighbour's garden. We frequently find these tickets blowing along the road where ignorant "litter louts" throw them away. I am sure we can't be the only road in London to experience this!

In this day and age when great emphasis is being made to clean up our cities could not a system be devised whereby these tickets could be issued without causing litter?

My suggestion would be to actually stick them to a car window.  
Yours faithfully,  
BEVERLEY A. DINSDALE,  
5 Carmal Gardens,  
Putney, SW15.  
August 1.

### Travel without let or hindrance

*From Mr J. B. McCooke*  
Sir, With reference to "A kingdom's feeble calling card" (feature, August 5), my father's 1923 passport begins:

We, George Nathaniel, Marquess Curzon of Kedleston, Earl of Kedleston, Viscount Scarsdale, Baron Ravensdale, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, a member of His Britannic Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire, &c. &c. &c., His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs Request and require in the name of his Majesty...

What splendid confidence that must have given the traveller! Yours faithfully,  
J. B. MCCOOKÉ,  
9 Lodge Crescent,  
West Hagley,  
Stourbridge,  
West Midlands,  
August 5.

*From Mr Peter Pugh*  
Sir, If we want to know why it is difficult to compete in the modern industrial world we need look no further than the application form for a passport. One has to send a photograph, signed on the back by a Commonwealth Citizen who knows you personally, and who is a Member of Parliament, Justice of the Peace, Minister of Religion, Doctor, Lawyer, Bank Officer, Established Civil Servant, School Teacher, Police Officer, or a person of similar standing.

In other words, those are the people that the authorities respect as worthy citizens. There is not a single person there who actually creates any wealth. Is it surprising that the manufacturing profession which does create the wealth that these "respectable" professions depend on fails to attract the best brains in the land?  
Yours faithfully,  
PETER PUGH,  
Old Webbs,  
West Green,  
Barrington,  
Cambridgeshire,  
August 3.

### Parking tickets

*From Mrs B. A. Dinsdale*  
Sir, I have recently had cause to write and return to the Chief Clerk of the Metropolitan Police some parking tickets left lying outside my front gate and in my neighbour's garden. We frequently find these tickets blowing along the road where ignorant "litter louts" throw them away. I am sure we can't be the only road in London to experience this!

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Yours faithfully,  
BEVERLEY A. DINSDALE,  
5 Carmal Gardens,  
Putney, SW15.  
August 1.

### Cat fleas

*From Professor R.S. Anderson*  
Sir, Cats are kept in about 20 per cent of British households and cat fleas are certainly not uncommon.

Your headline "Cat fleas can kill, says scientist" (August 4) will, therefore, have been a matter for serious concern to one in five households throughout the land (indeed to more than one in five of Times readers since cats are relatively more popular among the AB social group).

The inclusion of Aids under this headline, even though it is qualified as "the cat version", will have guaranteed an even greater level of concern and some will have been left with the lingering impression that cat fleas are in some way associated with Aids.

Since the role of cat fleas even in transmitting feline leukaemia from cat to cat is, at best, speculative, it is quite unwarrantable and unnecessarily worrying for millions of cat owners to include any mention of Aids in an ostensibly authoritative article about cat fleas. It could lead to the needless euthanasia of many cats.  
Yours faithfully,  
R. S. ANDERSON,  
The University of Liverpool,  
Department of Animal Husbandry,  
Leahurst,  
Neston, South Wirral,  
August 5.

### Uncertain glory

*From Mr Alan V. Chubb*  
Sir, So England won 52 two gold medals at the Commonwealth Games. Fifty-two times Edward Elgar must have turned in his grave as a truncated version of his fine tune from the first "Pomp and Circumstance" march was played in honour of the victor's country. It was also rhythmically incorrect.

True, the sentiments expressed in "Land of Hope and Glory" may be considered inapt in the context of current politics, and the emphasis should be placed more on the former rather than the latter attribute; but this should not, of itself, be an excuse to tamper with one of the most stirring melodies ever written.  
Yours faithfully,  
A. V. CHUBB,  
Signal-Elm,  
Wood Lane,  
Kidmore End,  
Reading, Berkshire,  
August 3.

## ON THIS DAY

AUGUST 8 1865

On July 14, 1865 the Matterhorn was climbed for the first time by Edward Whymper and his party - Charles Hudson, D. R. Hadow, Lord Francis Douglas and three guides - Michael Croz and the Taugwalders, father and son. The tragic descent is described in Whymper's own words. The Times on July 27 thundered, "What is the use of scaling precipitous rocks...? What is he [the mountaineer] doing there, and what right has he to throw away the gift of life and 10,000 golden opportunities in an emulation which he only shares with squirrels, spee cats and squirrels!"

**THE MATTERHORN ACCIDENT.**

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES.

Sir - After the direct appeals which I have received from the President of the Alpine Club and from yourself to write an account of the accident on the Matterhorn, I feel it is impossible to remain silent any longer...

We remained on the summit for one hour, and during the time Hudson and I consulted, as we had done all the day, as to the best and safest arrangement of the party. We agreed that it would be best for Croz to go first, as he was the most powerful, and Hadow second; Hudson, who was equal to a guide in sureness of foot, wished to be third; Lord F. Douglas was placed next, and old Taugwelder, the strongest of the remainder, behind him. I suggested to Hudson that we should attach a rope to the rocks on our arrival at the difficult bit, and hold it as we descended, as an additional protection. He approved the idea, but it was not definitely settled that it should be done... A few minutes afterwards I tied myself to young Taugwelder and followed, catching them just as they were commencing the descent of the difficult part described above. The greatest care was being taken. Only one man was moving at a time; when he was firmly planted the next advanced, and so on. The average distance between each was probably 20 feet. They had not, however, attached the additional rope to rocks, and nothing was saved when I slipped.

I was as I have explained, detached from the others, and following them; but after about a quarter of an hour Lord F. Douglas asked me to tie on to old Taugwelder, as he feared, he said, that if there was a slip Taugwelder would not be able to hold him. This was done hardly ten minutes before the accident, and undoubtedly saved Taugwelder's life.

As far as I know, at the moment of the accident, no one was actually moving. I cannot speak with certainty, neither can the Taugwalders, because the two leading men were partially hidden from our sight by an intervening mass of rocks. Poor Croz had laid aside his axe, and in order to give Mr. Hadow greater security was absolutely talking hold of his legs and putting his feet, one by one, into their proper positions. From the movements of their shoulders it is my belief that Croz, having done as I have said, was in the act of turning round to go down a step or two himself; at this moment Mr. Hadow slipped, fell on him, and knocked him over. I heard one startled exclamation from Croz, then saw him and Mr. Hadow flying downwards; in another moment Hudson was dragged from his steps and Lord F. Douglas immediately after him. All this was the work of a moment, but in two men, he heard Croz's exclamation, Taugwelder and myself planted ourselves as firmly as the rocks would permit; the rope was tight between us, and the shock came on us both as on one man. We held; but the rope broke mid way between Taugwelder and Lord F. Douglas. For two or three seconds we saw our unfortunate companions sitting down on their backs, and spreading out their hands endeavouring to save themselves; they then disappeared one by one, and fell from precipice to precipice on to the Matterhorn glacier below, a distance of nearly 4,000 feet in height.

For the space of half an hour we remained on the spot without moving a single step. The two men, paralyzed by terror, cried like infants, and trembled in such a manner as to threaten us with the fate of the others. Immediately we had descended to a safe place I asked for the rope that had broken, and to my surprise - indeed, to my horror - found that it was the weakest of the three ropes. As the first five men had been tied while I was sketching I had not noticed the rope they employed, and now I could only conclude that they had seen fit to use this in preference to the others. It has been stated that the rope broke in consequence of its fraying over a rock; this is not the case, it broke in mid-air, and the end does not show any trace of previous injury...

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,  
EDWARD WHYMPER,  
Haslemere, Aug 7.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES.

Sir - It was a happy suggestion by the Duke of Edinburgh that the Lord Chancellor's Woolsack be replaced by a box of machine tools, symbolizing modern industry (report, July 31).  
Would it not be equally comfortable for him and, perhaps, more reflective of the dynamic elements in our industrial scene, if the Lord Chancellor were to sit on a bag of silicon chips or a cushion of synthetic subordinated debentures?  
Yours faithfully,  
CHRISTOPHER ARNANDER,  
Rostegau,  
Portsmouth, Cornwall.

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Yours faithfully,  
CHRISTOPHER ARNANDER,  
Rostegau,  
Portsmouth, Cornwall.



THE ARTS

RY FERNANDEZ Mexican film director

Well-known... the Mexican... director... film...

Television Gloomy agony

Real adolescent... gloomy agony... television...

Theatre The old scars of America

The American Clock Cottlesloe

There is much truth in the dictum... American Clock Cottlesloe...



Strap-hanging on the subway... with Marsha Hunt, Michael Bryant and Neil Dalglish in the forefront

Opera So what is real?

Così fan tutte Elizabeth Hall

At the end one is left wondering how very shocking it might have been if this Opera Factory-London Sinfonietta production of Così fan tutte had been done in powdered wigs and buckled shoes...

CATHERINE GRACE

Diagonal... Catherine Grace... text...

Luciano Pavarotti Wembley Arena

The handful of rice... Luciano Pavarotti... Wembley Arena...

Gala concert

There may well come a time... Gala concert... text...

Dance: the Bolshoi Ballet

Bold sweeps of drama

Spartacus Covent Garden

Spartacus was Yuri Grigorovich's first blockbuster hit with the Bolshoi Ballet...

Promenade Concerts

Not a chink in their armour

NYOGB/Elder Albert Hall/Radio 3

The vast forces of the National Youth Orchestra assembled once again for their annual outing to the Proms on Wednesday...

Promenade Concerts

Not a chink in their armour

Nexus Opera Albert Hall/Radio 3

Benjamin Britten's Curlew River, the first of his 'church parables'...

Cinema: an encouraging discovery from China Touching regard for character

Yellow Earth ICA

Survivors - The Blues Today (PG) Cannon Charing Cross Road

Chen Kaige's Yellow Earth represents a new stage in the Chinese cinema's painful recovery from the deprivations of the 'Cultural Revolution'...



The young soldier with his idealistic mission tries to draw out the tongue-tied little village boy in Yellow Earth

is a perpetual and delicate issue in Communist philosophy. Kaige refuses dogmatic judgement. He will neither allow a sweeping condemnation of the old traditional order nor concede that Communism can bring instant and easy answers...

Stephen Pettitt

Nexus Opera

Albert Hall/Radio 3

Stephen Pettitt... Nexus Opera... Albert Hall/Radio 3... text...

John Percival

John Percival

John Percival... text...

Paul Griffiths

Paul Griffiths... text...

EDWARD MILLS

Edward Mills... text...

EVERY MARKHAM

Every Markham... text...

# 'No magic wand' to tackle meningitis epidemic

A junior health minister attended a public meeting yesterday in Gloucestershire in an effort to calm fears about a meningitis epidemic in the Stroud area, where the incidence of infection is 14 times the national average.

Baroness Trampington, Under-Secretary of State at the Department of Health, told 400 parents and residents at a public meeting in Stonehouse that everything that could be done to find a cause and cure for the illness was being done.

She said: "I recognise the stress and anxiety that the outbreak continues to cause. But I have got no magic wand to wave and no wonder cure to offer. I only wish I had."

The baroness, accompanied by Sir Donald Acheson, the Government's chief medical officer, said that although research was pressing ahead to find a vaccine, in the short term the problem was intractable. But the Government would support the strengthening of the Public Health Laboratory Service if the need was shown.

Meningitis cases are rising nationally - there have been 72 deaths so far this year - but the Stroud area has had more than 100 cases in the past five years. 53 of them the more severe bacterial type, meningococcal meningitis, and three children have died. Meningitis is a membrane inflammation of the brain and spinal chord.

Mr Gordon Hopwood, president of the Stroud Chamber of Trade, said that people were refusing to come to the area to work or shop and were staying away from the public swimming pool. "The area is becoming like a leper colony," he said.

Concern about the disease has resulted in plummeting house prices and cancelled holidays in the area. A four-month old girl was diagnosed as having meningitis in Stroud yesterday. Kate Stephens was admitted to Gloucestershire Royal Hospital earlier this week.

Doctors were doubtful last night that the infection was picked up in Stroud, as the family moved into the area from Germany only three days before she became ill.

A Department of Health spokesman said that the incubation period for meningococcal meningitis is between two and 10 days, but is commonly three to four days.



Two of the children among the 400 residents at yesterday's meeting

Continued from page 1 thus make it impossible for these repayments to be made. Last year, South Africa froze repayment of most of its £16 million foreign debt after American banks, worried about the country's stability, called in short-term loans. Under a re-scheduling agreement reached with its creditors early this year, Pretoria undertook to repay a first instalment of 5 per cent.

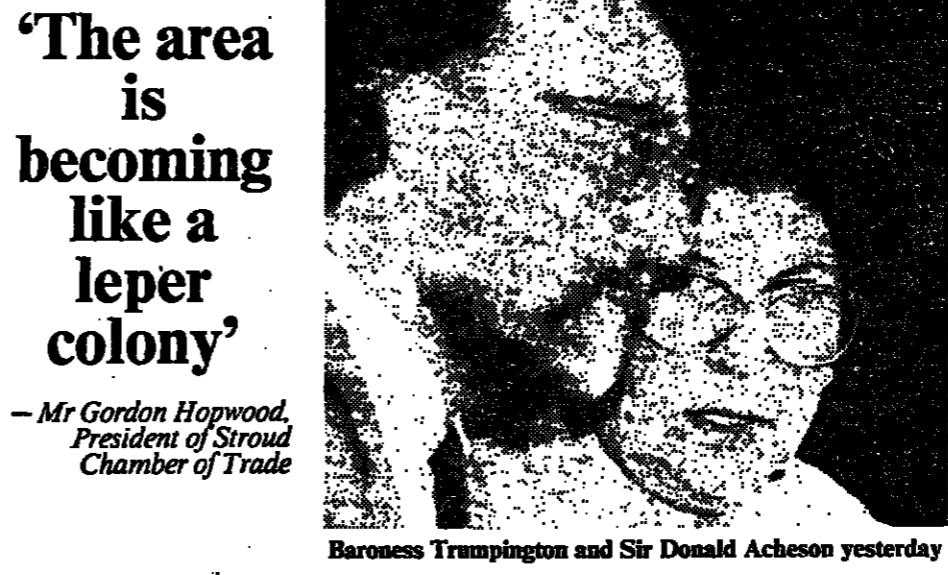
Meanwhile, Mr Dawie de Villiers, the Minister of Trade and Industry, has warned that Pretoria might have to put a general ban on the release of information about national trade (it has long been a criminal offence to publish details about trade in strategic goods, such as oil).

"Information regarding our products, clients, volumes of exports and production and other details could very easily be used by our adversaries in the sanctions campaign against us," he said. "If an economic war is to be waged against us, then we are bound, just as would be the case in other wars, to become less talkative about these issues, lest we jeopardize our own position."

Since Monday, three different sets of measures have been imposed by Pretoria on



Mr Michael Squibb, who helped to collect 2,500 signatures on a petition asking 'How many more must die?' which he took to Downing Street. (Photographs: Ros Drinkwater)



Baroness Trampington and Sir Donald Acheson yesterday

**'The area is becoming like a leper colony'**  
- Mr Gordon Hopwood, President of Stroud Chamber of Trade

● A cash deposit has had to be paid on all goods imported by Zambia through South African ports. The deposit is equal to 125 per cent of the customs duty that would be paid if the goods were being imported for sale in South Africa and is refundable in its entirety once a bill of exit from South Africa and a bill of entry into Zambia had been furnished to the South African Commissioner of

# France relives climbing triumph

From Susan MacDonald Paris

Two hundred years ago today, Jacques Balmat and Michel-Gabriel Paccard became the first climbers to reach the summit of Mont Blanc. Equipped with walking sticks, hob-nailed boots, a havresack and a barometer, they took up the challenge of a Swiss physician, Horace Benedict de Saussure, who had promised a reward for the peak's first conquerors.

Bicentenary celebrations, which have been building up all summer, culminate today in an explosion of festivities. Two mountain guides will climb the peak dressed as the original climbers were, and a 14in Eiffel Tower will be placed on the summit.

At Chamonix, 500 waiters and shopkeepers in period costume will serve thousands of climbers and tourists. Television will cover the event throughout the day.

Climbers had been trying to reach the summit for 25 years before Balmat and Paccard succeeded. Since then people have come in ever-increasing numbers each year to climb in the massif.

In 1741 two British gentlemen, Messrs Windham and Pocock, made a trip to the valley, sincerely believing they had discovered one of the last unexplored bits of Europe. Today the French are inclined to look on them as Chamonix's first tourists.

In 1876 a British lady, Isabella Straton, climbed to the top of Mont Blanc and married her mountain guide when she came down.

Today the gendarmierie mountain rescue service at Chamonix is a 40-strong team dedicated to saving lives on the massif, where 90 per cent of all mountain rescue operations in France are carried out. Last year there were about 350 rescues, and 50 lives were lost. The Chamonix tourist office complains that there are still people who think Mont Blanc is in Switzerland, and that the Swiss, usually an honest people, never deny it.

# Pretoria warns it may not be able to pay debt

Continued from page 1 thus make it impossible for these repayments to be made. Last year, South Africa froze repayment of most of its £16 million foreign debt after American banks, worried about the country's stability, called in short-term loans. Under a re-scheduling agreement reached with its creditors early this year, Pretoria undertook to repay a first instalment of 5 per cent.

Zambia and Zimbabwean transit trade: ● All goods sent by road, rail or air from Zambia and Zimbabwe through South Africa for export from South Africa will have to be liable to a physical customs examination. At the moment the checks - ostensibly for the purposes of a statistical survey - are only being made on south-bound traffic.

# THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

## Today's events

**New exhibitions**  
The Entering Scot: audio-visual view of Scottish enterprise. Royal Scottish Academy. Princes St, Edinburgh; Mon to Sat 10 to 6, Sun 11 to 6 (ends Oct 3).  
Paintings by Elizabeth Shackleton. The Ginnel Gallery, Lloyds House, 16 Lloyd St, Manchester; Mon to Fri 9 to 5.30 (ends Aug 29).  
Painting in Scotland: The Golden Age 1707-1843. The Talbot Rice Art Centre, Old College, South Bridge, Edinburgh; Mon to Sat 10 to 5 (ends Aug 31).

**Exhibitions in progress**  
Shipping Sketches by John Wilson Carmichael. Laing Art Gallery, Newcastle; Mon to Fri 10 to 5.30, Sat 10 to 4.30, Sun 2.30 to 5.30 (ends Sept 4).  
Plagiarism Personified?: European Pottery and Porcelain Figures. Adaeae Gallery, The Fitzwilliam Museum, Trumpington St, Cambridge; Tues to Sat 10 to 5 (ends Aug 31).  
Photographic Display by Mark Warner. Orlam Art Gallery, Union St; Mon to Thurs 10 to 6, Fri and Sat 10 to 4 (ends Aug 18).  
A Breath of Fresh Air: Views of British Landscape Paintings. Athenaeum Gallery, Princess St.

**Manchester; Mon to Sat 10 to 6, Sun 2 to 6 (ends Aug 10)**  
Edges: visual art in different media by women. Leeds City Art Gallery, The Headrow; Mon to Fri 10 to 6, Wed 10 to 9, Sat 10 to 4, Sun 2 to 5 (ends Aug 31).  
With Walls and Towers Girded: photographs of York from the 1850s to the present day. Impressions Gallery of Photography, 17 Collierygate, York; Tues to Sat 10.30 to 5.30 (ends Aug 30).  
**Music**  
Concert by the National Youth Wind Orchestra, Royal Hall, Harrogate, 8.  
Serenade concert by soloists and ensembles. Parish Church, Appleby, 8.  
Piano recital by Peter Donohoe. St Andrew's Church, Naantou, nr Cheltenham, 7.30.  
Concert by the International Festival Orchestra of Oxford, University Church, High St, Oxford, 8.  
Organ recital by Ian Higginson, Tewkesbury Abbey, 1.  
Concert by the Bournemouth Symphony Orchestra, Winter Gardens, Bournemouth, 8.

## Food prices

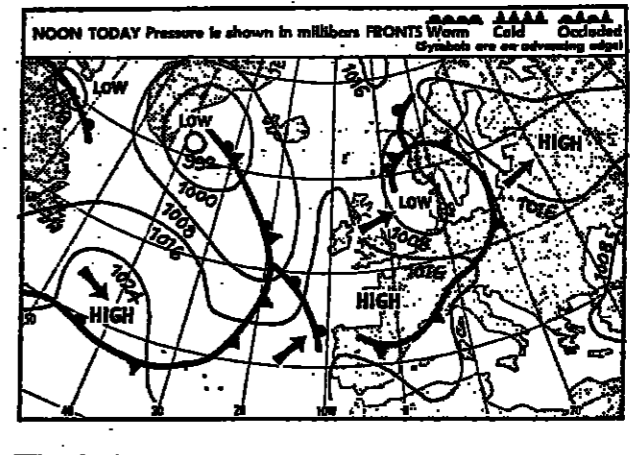
Slimmers can have a feast at this time of year without too much expense. Melons, the ideal summer starter, are 35p-80p for 500g. Spanish yellow honeydew, 70p-£1.50 for a Galia, depending on size, and 20p-30p for a pound of sliced water melon. Cyprus sultana grapes are good at 55p-80p a pound, Kiwifruit 19p-30p each, apricots 40p-80p a pound, pears 35p-50p a pound. Large juicy American black plums 95p-£1.30 a pound, peaches and nectarines 10p-30p each and pineapples from 75p-£1.20 for medium to large sizes. Home-grown soft fruits are coming to an end and prices rising. But cultivated blackberries are appearing at 50p-55p for a half pound punnet, some areas have blueberries at 75p-80p a half pound and first Bramley cooking apples are 45p-48p a pound.

## Top Films

The top box-office films in London:  
1 (1) Colors  
2 (1) Hans and Gretel  
3 (1) A Room With a View  
4 (2) The Karate Kid Part II  
5 (2) The Color Purple  
6 (2) The Sandlot  
7 (4) Sid and Nancy  
8 (5) Police Academy III: Back in Training  
9 (7) The Untouchables  
10 (8) ET

## Weather forecast

Low over North Sea, moving away NE. Ridge of high pressure extending from SW. Sunny intervals in most places with just a few showers.



NOON TODAY	Pressure	Temp	Wind	Cloud
London	1026	18	SE	2-4
Cardiff	1025	15	E	2-4
Belfast	1028	12	E	2-4
Manchester	1024	15	SE	2-4
Edinburgh	1023	12	E	2-4
Sheffield	1024	15	SE	2-4
Birmingham	1024	15	SE	2-4
Liverpool	1024	15	SE	2-4
Newcastle	1024	15	SE	2-4
Nottingham	1024	15	SE	2-4
Sheff Hallam	1024	15	SE	2-4
Southampton	1024	15	SE	2-4
Stirling	1024	15	E	2-4
Wolverhampton	1024	15	SE	2-4
Wrexham	1024	15	E	2-4
York	1024	15	E	2-4

## The Times Crossword Puzzle No 17,119

Grid for crossword puzzle with 1-28 numbered squares.

- ACROSS
- 1 Informal food, as served, has no good ingredients (8).
- 5 Symbol appearing to resemble meaning, but not all of it (6).
- 10 One "returning" to capital fortune and fame (4,11).
- 11 Ring us up about nothing? How insensitive! (7).
- 12 Take advantage of a great achievement? (7).
- 13 Show Boat flower-girl in this state of Mississippi (8).
- 15 No red ruin where Samuel's spirit was raised (5).
- 18 About to complete perm? (5).
- 20 Like Johann Strauss having to contend with three different directions (8).
- 23 Uncle wandering by a river shows such energy (7).
- 25 Something alarming, taking on a war goddess (7).
- 26 Peterson's opponent, one of a tenacious breed (7,3).
- 27 Boy's terribly ill, swallowing one (6).
- 28 Worker of Open University in barrel construction (8).

## Anniversaries

**Births:** William Bateson, biologist, Whitby, Yorkshire, 1861; P A M Dirac, physicist, Nobel laureate 1933, Bristol, 1902.  
**Deaths:** Thomas S Kempis, Aachenberg, Netherlands, 1471; George Canning, statesman, Prime Minister, 1827; Jacob Burckhardt, historian of art, Basel, 1897.  
**Resignation of Richard Nixon,** 37th president of the USA, succeeded by Gerald Ford, 1974.

## The pound

	Bank	Bank	Bank
	Buy	Sell	Rate
Australia \$	2.52	2.57	
Belgium F	22.35	22.35	
Canada C	66.30	62.70	
Denmark K	11.87	11.27	
Finland Mk	7.79	7.29	
France F	10.25	9.75	
Germany Dm	3.185	3.015	
Greece Dr	215.00	202.00	
Hong Kong \$	11.80	11.30	
Indonesia Rp	1.14	1.14	
Italy Lira	2190.00	2070.00	
Japan Yen	240.00	228.00	
Netherlands Gld	3.58	3.38	
Norway Kr	11.35	10.75	
Portugal Esc	202.00	211.00	
South Africa R	6.50	6.50	
Spain Ptas	205.75	184.75	
Sweden Kr	10.65	10.10	
Switzerland Fr	2.025	1.925	
USA \$	1.54	1.47	
Yugoslavia Dnr	630.00	680.00	

## Tower Bridge

Tower Bridge will be raised today at 2pm and 6.45pm.

## Tower Bridge

Tower Bridge will be raised today at 2pm and 6.45pm.

## Lighting-up time

London 9.07 pm to 5.06 am  
Bristol 8.17 pm to 5.16 am  
Cardiff 8.25 pm to 5.27 am  
Manchester 9.25 pm to 5.07 am  
Penzance 9.24 pm to 5.32 am

## Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: C, cloud; C, fair; r, rain; s, sun.  
C F  
Belfast 6.5 41  
Birmingham 6.17 55  
Blackpool 6.14 57  
Bognor 6.15 57  
Cardiff 6.16 57  
Cardon 6.16 57  
Edinburgh 6.15 57  
Glasgow 6.15 57  
London 6.15 57  
Newcastle 6.15 57  
Penzance 6.15 57  
Sheff Hallam 6.15 57  
Southampton 6.15 57  
Stirling 6.15 57  
Wolverhampton 6.15 57  
Wrexham 6.15 57  
York 6.15 57

## Bond Winners

Winners of £10,000 Premium Bond prizes for August are:  
13AP 497172 (winner lives in Bedfordshire); 6ME 492862 (Hampshire); TK 158997 (Leeds); 3WL 764285 (Cambridge); 22WZ 159794 (Essex).

## Around Britain

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
Sun	Sun	Sun	Sun	Sun	Sun	Sun
in	in	in	in	in	in	in
in	in	in	in	in	in	in
in	in	in	in	in	in	in

# Portfolio Gold

Times Portfolio Gold rules are as follows: 1. Times Portfolio Gold free. Purchase of £100 or more... 2. Times Portfolio Gold shares are listed on the Stock Exchange... 3. Times Portfolio Gold is a company... 4. Times Portfolio Gold is a company... 5. Times Portfolio Gold is a company... 6. Times Portfolio Gold is a company... 7. Times Portfolio Gold is a company... 8. Times Portfolio Gold is a company... 9. Times Portfolio Gold is a company... 10. Times Portfolio Gold is a company...

## Safe cycling

The Department of Transport has issued a booklet, *Safer Motorcycling*, which could act as a consultation document for future legislation on motor cycles.

## Our address

Information for inclusion in the Times Information Service should be sent to the Editor, THE TIMES, 1, Victoria Street, London, E1 9DN.

## Abroad

MONDAY	C	cloud;	d	drizzle;	f	fair;	fg	fog;	r	rain;	s	sun;	sn	snow;	t	thunder.
Algeria	25	C	26	F	27	F	28	F	29	F	30	F	31	F	32	F
Algiers	28	F	29	F	30	F	31	F	32	F	33	F	34	F	35	F
Amman	31	F	32	F	33	F	34	F	35	F	36	F	37	F	38	F
Athens	18	F	19	F	20	F	21	F	22	F	23	F	24	F	25	F
Bahrain	35	F	36	F	37	F	38	F	39	F	40	F	41	F	42	F
Batavia	27	F	28	F	29	F	30	F	31	F	32	F	33	F	34	F
Bombay	27	F	28	F	29	F	30	F	31	F	32	F	33	F	34	F
Brussels	19	F	20	F	21	F	22	F	23	F	24	F	25	F	26	F
Calcutta	29	F	30	F	31	F	32	F	33	F	34	F	35	F	36	F
Cairo	27	F	28	F	29	F	30	F	31	F	32	F	33	F	34	F
Canton	25	F	26	F	27	F	28	F	29	F	30	F	31	F	32	F
Cebu	27	F	28	F	29	F	30	F	31	F	32	F	33	F	34	F
Colon	27	F	28	F	29	F	30	F	31	F	32	F	33	F	34	F
Copenhagen	19	F	20	F	21	F	22	F	23	F	24	F	25	F	26	F
Dakar	27	F	28	F	29	F	30	F	31	F	32	F	33	F	34	F
Delhi	29	F	30	F	31	F	32	F	33	F	34	F	35	F	36	F
Dhaka	27	F	28	F	29	F	30	F	31	F	32	F	33	F	34	F
Dublin	19	F	20	F	21	F	22	F	23	F	24	F	25	F	26	F
Frankfurt	18	F	19	F	20	F	21	F	22	F	23	F	24	F	25	F
Hankow	27	F	28	F	29	F	30	F	31	F	32	F	33	F	34	F
Hong Kong	27	F	28	F	29	F	30	F	31	F	32	F	33	F	34	F
Kobe	27	F	28	F	29	F	30	F	31	F	32	F	33	F	34	F
Kuala Lumpur	27	F	28	F	29	F	30	F	31	F	32	F	33	F	34	F
London	18	F	19	F	20	F	21	F	22	F	23	F	24	F	25	F
Luxembourg	18	F	19	F	20	F	21	F	22	F	23	F	24	F	25	F
Lyons	18	F	19	F	20	F	21	F	22	F	23	F	24	F	25	F
Madrid	18	F	19	F	20	F	21	F	22	F	23	F	24	F	25	F
Manila	27	F	28	F	29	F	30	F	31	F	32	F	33	F	34	F
Medan	27	F	28	F	29	F	30	F	31	F	32	F	33	F	34	F
Mexico	27	F	28	F	29	F	30	F	31	F	32	F	33	F	34	F
Mumbai	29	F	30	F	31	F	32	F	33	F	34	F	35	F	36	F
Nagasaki	27	F	28	F	29	F	30	F	31	F	32	F	33	F	34	F
Osaka	27	F	28	F	29	F	30	F	31	F	32	F	33	F	34	F
Panama	27	F	28	F	29	F	30	F	31	F	32	F	33	F	34	F
Paris	18	F	19	F	20	F	21	F	22	F	23	F	24	F	25	F
Perth	27	F	28	F	29	F	30	F	31	F	32	F	33	F	34	F
Port of Spain	27	F	28	F	29	F	30	F	31	F	32	F	33	F	34	F
Porto	18	F	19	F	20	F	21	F	22	F	23	F	24	F	25	F
Prague	18	F	19	F	20	F	21	F	22	F	23	F	24	F	25	F
Rangoon	27	F	28	F	29	F	30	F	31	F	32	F	33	F	34	F
Reykjavik</																





BARCLAYS PLC

The Directors of Barclays PLC report the following Group results for the half-year ended 30th June 1986.

The Chairman, Sir Timothy Bevan, said today: Barclays Group pre-tax profit increased by 8% to £434m in the first half of 1986...

Overall our provisions have maintained their downward trend.

The Group's strong capital position has again improved with retentions up by 38% to £214m. With the successful Euroyen issue, the free capital ratio rises to 7.1%...

in the UK and overseas.

It is our policy to give a first class service. In the UK, we are making our branches more attractive and have increased the number of staff dealing with customers...

It remains our objective to provide stockholders with consistent real growth in earnings and we are increasing the dividend by 13% to 9.5p.

In spite of economic uncertainty and the rapid changes in banking, Barclays remains strong and flexible and I view the future with confidence.

Timothy Bevan 7th August, 1986.

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT (UNAUDITED)

Table with 3 columns: Half-year ended, Year ended, and another Half-year ended. Rows include Operating profit, Profit before taxation, Profit after taxation, etc.

NOTES

1. The accounting policies set out on pages 34 & 40 of the 1985 annual accounts are unchanged. Comparative figures for the 1st half of 1985 have been amended from those published on 14 August 1985...

DIVIDENDS

The Board has decided to pay, on 8th October 1986, a first interim dividend for the year ending 31st December 1986 of 9.50p per £1 Ordinary stock...

COMMENTARY

Central Retail Services Division - includes our credit card, Mastercard and travellers cheques operations. Pre-tax profit increased by £1m to £35m. Our credit card operations continued to perform well...

COMPANY NEWS

Brunning makes £1m loss

The Brunning Group, the first advertising agency in Europe to receive a stock market quote, made a pre-tax profit loss in the year to March 31 of £1.18 million...

The loss was due mainly to a £985,000 pre-tax loss at Brunning's promotional handling and contract packaging business...

In brief

GROSVENOR SQUARE PROPERTIES: Total dividend 5p (5.5p) for the year to March 31. Turnover £6.39 million (£9.43 million). Pretax loss £78,000 (£1.06 million profit). Loss per share 1.08p (earnings 15.11p)...

TEMPUS BOC's early warning system rescues price

The BOC Group succeeded in defying gravity yesterday by pushing up its share price, by 4p, to 311p in a weak market.

That it was able to withstand the forces which took down the rest of the market is a credit to its early warning system rather than the results themselves.

For most of this year it has been clear that the book value of the carbon business was unrealistic.

Yesterday, BOC confirmed that after unsuccessful attempts, so far, to sell the business, it has decided to write down its value by £128 million to £125 million.

The writedown will be charged in the full-year accounts, possibly against pre-tax profits.

Next year, however, there will be a £11 million boost to profits from lower depreciation.

While it is tempting to regard the whole saga of the carbon business, which BOC doubled in size just as profitability was about to collapse, as an exceptional item, shareholders should not be lulled into believing that the rest of the group is without problems.

Reported pre-tax profits increased from £124.1 million to £135.2 million in the nine months to June 30.

The company has restated the previous period's results to allow for currency effects, suggesting an underlying increase from £118.1 million to £135.2 million.

The increase does not however reflect trading improvements but a peculiar quirk of BOC's accounting.

The company chooses to charge additional depreciation against historic cost profits, and because the replacement cost of its fixed assets is tending to rise more slowly as inflation falls, the charge it makes for additional depreciation has reduced sharply.

In the nine months to June 30 it fell by £13.2 million to £16.3 million.

If BOC had not adopted this accounting principle it would have reported a £2 million fall in pretax profits.

For the year as a whole earnings per share are likely to be little changed, after adding back additional depreciation, at 30p.

That leaves the shares at

308p trading on 10 times earnings, hardly a rating to be proud of in a century year.

WALL STREET

Table with 5 columns: Stock Name, Price, Change, etc. Lists various stocks like AMR, ASA, Allied Signal, etc.

Shares dip at start

New York (Reuters) - Wall Street shares edged lower in quiet, cautious early trading yesterday as a result of the summer slowdown and the big US Treasury auction.

BASE LENDING RATES

Table listing various banks and their base lending rates, including Adams & Company, BCCI, Citibank Savings, etc.

APPOINTMENTS

Leslie & Godwin: Sir Francis Kennedy becomes a non-executive director. Mr Nigel Christian, Mr Duncan McKie, Mr Jim Monk, Mr Christopher Robinson and Mr Peter Roundell directors.

Dowdall and Mr Nigel Webber join the board. Spafax: Mr Colin Bruder becomes managing director. Cater Allen Bank (Jersey) and Cater Allen Investment Management: Mr John Edrich joins the board.



BARCLAYS 54 Lombard Street, London EC3P 3AH.

slide £2.3

Shares dip at start

BASE LENDING RATES table listing banks and rates.

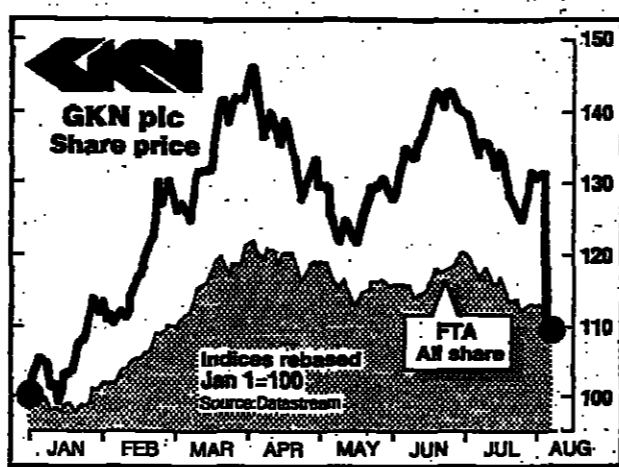
APPOINTMENTS section listing company changes.

BRODIES SOLICITORS advertisement with contact information.

Slide continues after further £2.3bn is sliced off shares

By Michael Clark

Share prices were again on the run yesterday, extending Wednesday's record-breaking fall after another spate of gloomy corporate news. The FT 100 Share Index closed above its worst levels of the day... Tl Group then added to the market's misery by confirming analysts' fears that lower oil prices were not filtering through to profits...



Insulin package tour operator, held steady at 118p despite a large placing of shares by several directors late on Wednesday night. Scrimgeour Vickers, the broker, placed a total of 3.87 million shares at 112p, cum-dividend, after attempts last week to place the shares ended in failure...

Goodman says the sale was necessary to meet "pre-existing personal commitments." Good Relations, the public relations and advertising agency, ran into more nervous selling as the price dipped 8p to a new low of 90p.

RECENT ISSUES

Table listing recent issues with columns for company name, price, and issue size. Includes Hughes Food (20p), M6 Cash & C (100p), Marina Dev (110p), etc.

LONDON FINANCIAL FUTURES

Table showing financial futures data for various dates and contracts, including Three Month Sterling, Three Month Eurodollar, etc.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

Table showing foreign exchange rates for Sterling Spot and Forward Rates, including Market rates and Sterling Spot and Forward Rates.

TRADITIONAL OPTIONS

Table showing traditional options data, including First Dealings, Last Dealings, and For Settlement.

MONEY

Table showing money market data, including Once again a heavy shortage dominated the markets, which helped to concentrate attention on overnight funding...

LONDON TRADED OPTIONS

Large table showing London traded options data for various series and contracts, including Alistr Lyons, BP, Cons Gold, etc.

ROYAL DUTCH/SHELL GROUP

Table showing financial results for Royal Dutch/Shell Group, including Net proceeds, Income before taxation, and Net income for the period.

COMMENT Kenneth Fleet Puss-in-Boots in the City of gold

A riddle: when is a vendor placing a rights issue? Answer: when there is 100 per cent clawback of the shares and institutions underwriting the placing are paid commission on the deal. Wrong. It is nothing like a rights issue because the shareholders have no automatic rights to shares at a discount, rights they can sell in half-paid form if they do not wish to take them up...

Opec needs larger market

There is no shortage of oil in the world, there is a glut. The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries' pledge to cut production next month can only make the glut worse in the short term.

BASE LENDING RATES and other financial information on the left side of the page.

Results for First Half 1986. Table with columns for SECOND QUARTER and FIRST HALF, showing Net proceeds, Income before taxation, and Net income for the period.

THE TIMES UNIT TRUST INFORMATION SERVICE

Main table containing unit trust information with columns for fund names, bid prices, offer prices, and changes. Includes sub-sections like 'EUROPEAN SECURITIES', 'EUROPEAN EQUITIES', 'EUROPEAN BONDS', etc.

UNLISTED SECURITIES table with columns for company name, price, change, and other financial metrics.

INVESTMENT TRUSTS table listing various investment trusts and their performance metrics.

COMMODITIES table listing prices for various commodities like metals, oil, and agricultural products.

The prices in this section refer to Wednesday's trading

At the end of the day, the City of London... section providing market commentary and news.

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

Table listing financial trusts and their associated prices and changes.







YOUR OWN BUSINESS

Help small firms and pay the bills on time

Pressure on big companies to be more accommodating towards smaller businesses, especially in paying their bills on time, is growing, writes Derek Harris...



Good cheer: Eric St. John-Foti with Sandra Anderson, general manageress, and staff during a weekly quality control test

Monks' innocent punch

By Brian Collett
A punch-manufacturing business that began as a bit of fun in a kitchen has just moved into a £250,000 factory in Norfolk...

BRIEFING

Small businesses are reasonably served by business advisors (mostly accountants), get fair value for money and usually stick to one advisor for long periods of time...

tax returns before they went off to the tax inspector. Only 30 per cent felt they had a good understanding of tax affairs...

MR FRIDAY



Why did the gods decree that in small businesses everything must break down on the same day?

HOW LITTLE DO YOU WANT TO PAY FOR A NEW FACTORY & HOME?

1500 sq. ft. FACTORY & 3-BEDROOM HOME FROM AROUND £90 PER WEEK - INC. RATES!

A new home for you and your business can easily be yours in Mid Wales from around £90 per week, including rent and rates...

MIDWALES ... a new Wales!
Mid Wales Development Dept D333, FRELPOST, Newtown, Powys SY16 1JB

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY TO ACQUIRE CHILDRENS AMUSEMENT PARK

Includes Arcades, Rides, Shops, Catering - cafe, snack bar etc. Ice cream/Rock, Candy Floss, Large Car Park...

TELEX & FACSIMILE

In today's modern age of advanced communications can your company afford to lose business by not having facsimile and telex? Silhouette Industries supply...

COSTA BLANCA

for sale popular family run beach restaurant Javea, Capacity 120 plus bar, Turnover £100,000...

BUSINESSES WANTED

MAJOR COMPANY looking for selective acquisitions in the Vehicle Contract Hire Leasing Sectors...

BUSINESS (TO) BUSINESS

ELECTRONIC OPPORTUNITY IN THE USA

A well known British Engineering Group has acquired a small defence electronics subsidiary in north-east USA...

The Parent Group would be interested in adding to the product/market range of its US subsidiary via representation or licensing or both...

BECK SERVICES LTD.

Beck House, 75 Moored Park Road Cheltenham, Glos. GL53 0LG

MOORE STEPHENS WANTED TO PURCHASE COMPUTER BUREAU

Substantial international clients are looking to acquire a 100% interest in a computer services bureau as a going concern...

Must be IBM 4300 based, preferably 4361/4381 or equivalent (AMDAHL, HITACHI, etc.) Preferred location South East but others considered.

Trading Units - Main Concourse

On completion of the present phase of re-development due to finish in June 1987 opportunities will arise for the operation of a small number of trading units on a concession basis...

Tenders are therefore invited for the following areas of activity: 1. Fashion clothing and/or accessories 2. Quality gifts 3. Speciality foods 4. Business centre and/or waiting lounge...

MANCHESTER AIRPORT

BRITAIN'S CENTRAL GATEWAY

Darlington Tea & Coffee Company Limited market the finest teas and coffee in the Country to catering and allied trades...

COMPLETE TELEX SYSTEM - £899 + VAT

FORTEX is a portable/desk top telex system complete with full sized keyboard and printer ready for use. Call us for details: B.C.S. Limited 01-582 6060

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

A RARE OPPORTUNITY As people discover the profound effect colour has on our lives, we are seeing and explosion of interest in colour analysis...

Angela Wright is now prepared to teach her unique technique to selected people and offer an opportunity to join the company.

HAVE YOU EVER THOUGHT OF STARTING YOUR OWN BUSINESS?

A Sales background. A desire for high income. Experience in marketing offers. We'll give you the backing, training and confidence to become a Regional Sales Manager and earn over £25,000 p.a.

£75,000 VENTURE CAPITAL

Investment required for revolutionary new office/club concept in London's West W1. Remarkable returns plus equity returned. Telephone 01 589 1939 or 581 3635 for appointment.

YES YOU CAN!

A business you can run easily from home, with unlimited potential, regular repeat orders, high profit margins, positive cash flow...

FRANCHISES

The Rack FRANCHISE FOR SALE Annual opportunity to acquire one of the most prestigious shops in the 408 GRANBY STREET

INVESTORS

£50,000 trading opportunity. Min 70% pa. 4 years audited figures. 1/2 hour per day, 1 month trial available.

PRIVATE INVESTORS

with £100,000 plus looking for outstanding opportunity, willing to take active part, not afraid of hard work.

PLANNING TO BUILD?

Let us guide you economically through the professional and contractual maze. John McManus Tel: 01-441 4747

TODAY'S BUSINESS DREAMS... TOMORROW'S BUSINESS SUCCESSSES

If you're keen to start a business, you need a total plan to maximise your chance of success. That's where the New Enterprise Programme makes sound business sense: 90% of our entrepreneurs from previous years have succeeded...

LEASE HOLDING VANS for sale including the latest type of equipment. Call 01-582 2904...

GENERAL YOUNG ENTREPRENEURIAL ENGINEER with extensive marketing experience and a strong sense of commercial realism seeks an opportunity...

PIPE INSTALLATION TOOLS For cutting and threading of pipe and fittings...

MANUFACTURER OF mini excavators, controlling share-holding in company...

PRINTING COPY SHOP will be situated in central business district...

ROYAL DEESIDE Small 7 bedroomed family hotel for sale situated on main road...

BUSINESS FOR SALE If you want to buy a business Venture Capital Report provides 500 specific opportunities...

LICENSED 90 SEATER RESTAURANT Large bar/rooftop plus 3,000 sq ft semi-basement, Newcastle City 900 18 year lease...











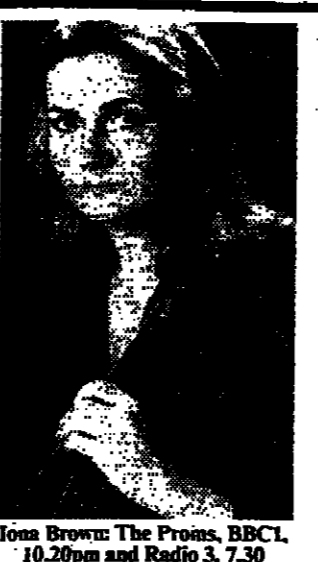
id bat defie
cestershire
By Ivo Lomant

Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Dear and Peter Davalle

BBC 1
1.00 Ceefax All
1.50 Breakfast programme with Frank...

TV-AM
6.15 Good Morning Britain
presented by Mike Morris...



Iona Brown: The Press, BBC1, 10.20pm and Radio 3, 7.30

CHOICE
bridge between physician and
sufferer. Obviously, Dr...

Radio 4
On long wave. Stereo on VHF.
5.55 Shipping. 6.00 News Briefing...

Radio 3
On VHF only.
6.35 Open University. Until
11.15 from 11.15 from 11.15...

Radio 2
4.00pm Colin Berry 5.30 Ray
Moore 7.30 Derek Jameson 9.30...

Radio 1
On medium wave. Stereo on
VHF only.
5.30am Adrian John 7.00 Mike...

CONCERTS
MARBURG HALL, 8.00pm/8.55pm
8.00pm/8.55pm

EXHIBITIONS
ROYAL VICTORIAN AND ALBERT
MUSEUM, 10.00am-5.00pm

ENTERTAINMENTS
ALBERT HALL, 8.00pm/8.55pm
8.00pm/8.55pm

THE COCKTAIL PARTY
CABARET
WAYNE SLEEP

THE BUSINESS OF MURDER
6TH THRILLING YEAR
MURDER

THE COCKTAIL PARTY
CABARET
WAYNE SLEEP

THE BUSINESS OF MURDER
6TH THRILLING YEAR
MURDER

THE BUSINESS OF MURDER
6TH THRILLING YEAR
MURDER

